THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 28, 1894. No. 130

THE
People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
C. E. JONES, 36 Govt. St.

Souvenirs

Be sure and get a souvenir of Victoria during the celebration at CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S. They have the finest stock of Souvenir Spoons, etc., in the city. Remember the place

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

GREAT FIRE SALE

AT

THE WESTSIDE

Open To-Night Until 9 O'Clock.

SPECIAL THIS EVENING

45 Picnic Parasols at 85c.
100 Picnic Parasols, assorted, in Black Satin, Cream, Broche, Etc., 50c.
Children's, at 25c.
13 Pieces 530 Yards, Gingham, good quality, fast colors, 5c.
54 Pieces, 2160 Yards, better quality, choice 7c.
21 Pieces, 840 Yards, high grade, choice at 9c.

Visitors to the city will be well repaid by visiting our establishment to-night, as all goods are marked at 25 to 50 per cent. reduction.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY **SOAP** AND HAVE BETTER TIMES.

The Victoria Soap Works

Is now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of soap. **Findley's Borax**, for washing woolen goods leads all; **Findley's Electric Floating Soap** for the bath, try it; fancy colored toilets; pure transparent glycerine, equal to Pear's; **Findley's Shaving Soap**, fast becoming a favorite; special soap for hotels, proprietors should see this article; **Mariner's Soap**, for use in sea water, this soap washes as well in salt as in fresh water, sea captains should try it and save their fresh water supply. Sal soda, ammonia, borax, rosin, etc.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 53 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl at 91 Henry St. m28-3

THE FIRST AND BEST of the season is Le Vatte's Orange Cider. Orders left at 61 Quadra street will have my personal attention. F. W. Le Vatte. m28-2t

WANTED—A partner for coal-drilling business, good water power, shaft sunk 100 ft.; a fortune for the right man. Address D. C. Hibbard, Times office.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR APPROPRIATION in the Victoria Building Association for sale. Apply this week to W. Templeman, Times office.

IMMEDIATE SALE—Seven rooms well furnished, filled with respectable roomers; central city location. Owner would rent 2 off purchaser. Apply R. D., this office.

WAITRESS WANTED—Immediately at Brunswick Hotel. Apply from 12 to 2 and 5:30 to 8 p.m.

WANTED—General servant; must be plain cook; family of three. No. 4 Battery St., Beacon Hill. m28-2t

FOR SALE—The fast sailing schooner "Norma," 52 tons nett register; built of oak, teak and cedar; yellow metal fastened and sheathed; is in fine condition and requires no outlay, except provisions to go to sea at once; 5 years old, and a splendid sea boat. Apply to F. D. Walker, 44 Government street, or Robt. Ward & Co., Limited. m28-1w

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 28th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Friday, the 1st day of June, 1894.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.
m28-td

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, the 9th day of June, for the purchase of 50 acres of cleared Hop Land, on the Mills' Farm, and being the east half of section 11, Range 1 East, North Saanich District.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TOLMIE LAND CO.,
16 Trounce Avenue.
my28-td

BR. SHIP BENMORE.

STOTT, MASTER.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of above ship.

ROBT. WARD & CO Ltd. Lb'y.
Agents.
Victoria, B. C., May 28th, 1894.

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p. m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY,
Agent.
Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

Shawnigan ❊ Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.
my28-4m

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Br. Ship Borrowdale.

Neither Captain Bolderston nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew of above ship.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Lt'd L'by,
Agents.
m28-2w

AUCTION

Thursday, May 21, at 11 a m.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

On account of whom it may concern.

THE ASSIGNED STOCK-IN-TRADE OF
J. J. HISON & CO.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, a large quantity of account, blank and copying books, paper and envelopes, pens, inks, mucilage, albums and fancy goods, a large assortment of literary and school books, and a general line of stationery, fancy goods, etc., too numerous to mention.

GEO. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

Bank Smashers Found Guilty.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—The verdict in the cases of W. A. Coffin and A. S. Reed, charged as officers of the Indianapolis Cabinet Co., with aiding and abetting T. B. Hages, president of the Wrecked Indianapolis Bank, in the looting of that institution, was read this morning. It finds the Coffins guilty on all 47 counts, and Reed guilty of falsifying the books of the bank.

LABOR UNDER ARMS.

Reports of Bloodshed and Violence Coming in

FROM DISTURBED MINING REGIONS

Hungarians Dangerously Wound a Watchman at Scottdale—The Indiana Strikers Resting on Their Arms—Deputies and Miners Engage in Battle.

Minonkills, Pa., May 28.—The strike situation this morning was threatening. The military force has been augmented. Strikers attempted to stop a coal train, but were repulsed by the deputies and two were captured. Threats were made to liberate the prisoners before night. Another coal train passing through met with no interference.

Denver, Colo., May 26.—The committee on arbitration met again at Victor at 10 this morning. All the deputies are in camp at Midland and no move will be made till the arbitration is settled.

Scottdale, Pa., May 28.—George B. Keffer, who is in charge of the watchmen at Rayney's Moyer coke plant, was shot through the breast last night by a crowd of Hungarians and dangerously wounded.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 28.—At one o'clock this afternoon all was quiet at Lyford. The men are in waiting for the next move on the part of the company. They have run a train of coal cars, which they captured, down the track that leads to the mines among the hills, and are guarding it there. They say they do not intend to injure the company's property.

THE GREAT COLUMBIA.

The United States Now Owns a First-Class Battle Ship.

Philadelphia, May 2.—The cruiser Columbia arrived at League Island Navy yard this afternoon after her deep-sea inspection. She left her mooring at the navy yard on the morning of the 17th instant. The test with the screws was satisfactory, the vessel developing 18 1-2 knots an hour under natural draught without any particular effort being made to force her, this being considered an excellent result for a vessel lying so deep in the water. In the working of the guns some trivial defects were developed which can easily be remedied.

Washington, May 26.—The fine performance of the triple-screw cruiser Columbia on her sea trial is gratifying to the naval officers, not only because it shows that the vessel is actually without peer as a fleet and powerful cruiser, but because of the bearing on the trial on the charges recently made before congress by Representative Holman that vessels were "jockeyed" on their acceptance trials. On her acceptance trial the Columbia made 22.8 knots, while according to report she had just made 24 knots with a green crew, without selected fuel and without special preparation. Had the contractors done so well with her they would have earned another $200,000 in addition to the premium they did make.

CONGRESS AND SENATE.

Business Transacted in United States Legislative Halls To-Day.

Washington, May 28.—Two or three private bills were passed and the house then went in committee of the whole and began the consideration of the bill relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia.

U. S. Consul-General Ritesley was informed by the Canadian minister of militia that the district deputy-adjutant-general has been ordered to St Thomas to investigate the flag incident.

J. M. Lemoine of Quebec has been elected president of the Royal Society of Canada.

John Gauthier, the lad who set fire to the St. Patrick's orphanage, in which were three hundred children, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

A board of "regulators" visited the house of three women at Vankleek Hill, rode them on a rail to a neighboring pond and ducked them. The women were then stripped, and had to make their way home in that condition as best they could. Legal proceedings will follow.

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Conservative Protestants Grumble at Bowell's Elevation to Knighthood.

Ottawa, May 28.—Mars and Barnard were in Quebec over Sunday.

The case of McWhirrell is still before the cabinet. His lawyer now relies wholly on the cabinet to grant a new trial.

There is still great dissatisfaction among the Conservative Protestants over Mackenzie Bowell being knighted. It is said he will get it on the first of July. There is no doubt that he was recommended.

Toronto, May 26.—John Armstrong, of the Typographical union and a life long Conservative, was, at the convention held last night, adopted as the labor candidate for East Toronto, in opposition to Dr. Ryerson, the Conservative candidate.

Quebec, May 24.—Thos. Brodie, president of the Quebec board of trade and a member of the firm of W. & R. Brodie, flour merchants, is dead. The deceased was one of Quebec's most prominent and enterprising citizens.

Hamilton, May 24.—A. F. Freed, editor-in-chief of the Spectator, has severed his connection with that journal to take the inspectorship of inland revenue for this district, made vacant by the superannuation of Inspector McKenzie. Mr. Freed has been connected with the editorial staff of the Spectator for 18 years. He will be succeeded by J. H. Cameron.

Kingston, May 25.—Hugh Smith, member of the Ontario legislature for Frontenac, died at his home in Portland township yesterday. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

Bic, Que., May 25.—St. Pierre & Grenache's foundry, shop and mill were burned yesterday with all contents. The loss is heavy and there is no insurance.

WONDERS OF ALUMINIUM.

What Has Been and is Being Done with the New Metal.

For years, ever since 1827, men have known that there was such a metal as aluminium.

A scientist named Wohler, who experimented upon earths with electricity, discovered some metals unknown previously. Among them was calcium, which cost $300 an ounce on account of the difficulty inseparating it from the substances found with it, although every human skeleton contains about $1800 worth of it. But of all these metals aluminium is the white queen.

It has a number of wonderful qualities which make it very valuable, and nature, when her time is ripe, evidently intends that it shall be the most useful agent known, as she has created it more abundantly than any other metal. It forms almost half the substance of the surface of the earth. Every clay bank is full of it and all rocks are beds of it.

But thus far it has been possible to take aluminium out of only two substances—"cryolite," a mineral found in Greenland, and "bauxite," another mineral lately discovered in Georgia and Alabama. In 1883 there were 33 pounds of aluminium produced in the United States; in 1892 we used 200,000 pounds, and ten years hence we shall doubtless use more than as many millions.

When the aluminium cap was put on the Washington monument in 1885, the metal cost $8 a pound; now it can be bought for 67 cents a pound.

One of its peculiarities is its lightness. A solid block of it, one foot cube only weighs a pound.

It does not tarnish, and acids have no effect upon it. This makes it very valuable for surgical instruments and for the wires which are used in sewing up wounds.

The racing men are putting aluminium shoes upon all racehorses. Not only are they very light, but they preserve the feet of the horse.

The rowers, who are always looking for new boats, have had racing shells built of the new metal. They can be made of single sheets one-nineteenth of an inch thick.

Sheets of it are also used for roofing houses. It does not have to be painted, like tin, as dust and dampness have no effect upon it. For this reason it is very valuable for cooking utensils, and furthermore, added to its extreme lightness, it has a great capacity for holding heat, and is almost unbreakable.

The armies of Europe have begun to see that aluminium will be very valuable for use in war. Even now they are using it wherever a metal may be used about the uniforms. It is as strong as iron and as light as chalk.

Aluminium has qualities which go beyond imagination. By mixing it with gold a beautiful ruby-tinted metal is produced, which can be used in decoration. Violins and guitars are being made of it, as it has wonderful tone vibrations.

The ornamental work on the transportation building at the World's Fair was on a foundation of aluminium foil. The Diana on the Madison Square garden tower, in New York, is made of it. But the greatest revolution it is destined to bring about will take place in the air. At last a substance has been discovered which seems to make a flying machine a possibility.—The Argosy.

ANCIENT IRON BRONZE.

Was Used Four Thousand Years Ago and Antedates History.

Iron was used before history was written. The stone records of Egypt and the brick books of Nineveh mention it. Genesis (ix, 22) refers to Tubal-cain as "an instructor in every artifice in brass and iron," and in Deuteronomy (iii, 11) the bedstead of the giant Og was "a bedstead of iron." The galleys of Tyre and Sidon traded in this metal; Chinese records ascribed to 2000 B. C., refer to it; Homer speaks of it as superior to bronze. The bronze age came before the iron age, because copper, found as nearly pure metal, easily fuses, and with another soft metal—tin or zinc—alloys into hard bronze, while iron, found only as an ore, must have the impurities burned and hammered out by great heat force before it can be made into a tool. The word sometimes translated "steel" in our English Bible really means bronze or brass, but steel was distinctly known to the latter ancients. Pliny, the elder, wrote in the first century of our era: "Howbeit as many kinds of iron as there be, none shall match in goodness the steel that comes from the Seres (Chinese) for this commodity also, as hard ware as it is, they send and sell with their soft silks and fine furs. In the second degree of goodness is the Parthian iron." Asia probably made more steel thirty centuries ago than it does to-day. About the time of the first Olympiad, 776 B. C., there is authentic record of the use of iron in Greece, and Lycurgus used it for the money of Sparta. Iron and steel weapons of war began to displace those of bronze before the battle of Marathon. The Romans learned iron-making from the Greeks and Etruscans, their mysterious and highly civilized neighbors, and obtained iron largely from Corsica, where the mines had been worked from the prehistoric period. The Roman legionaries found in Spain steel weapons of the finest temper, and Diodorus says the weapons of the Celtiberians were so keen "that there is no helmet or shield which cannot be cut through by them." Toletum (now Toledo) was then as famous for its sword blades as afterwards in the middle ages. Caesar found the painted Britons fighting with spearheads of bronze, but wearing helmets of iron; and remains of pre-Roman forges are still found in England and Wales. The Germans knew the art of sword-forging, and their legends of dwarfs and trolls with the magic point to an earlier people, adepts in mining and metallurgy.—Harper's Magazine.

DOWN IN 'FRISCO.

Attorney Lucas Gets Himself Into Trouble.

WRONG VIEWS ON PROPERTY RIGHTS

Liquor Men Are Alarmed—The Activity of the Prohibitionists Startles Them—A Big League to be Formed—Pacific and People's Bank Wreckers—The Two Sandows.

Vallejo, Cal., May 28.—The famous old Arctic cruiser Thetis may be sent to Rotten Row at Mare Island. For several days Constructor Armistead and all the constructive bosses have been inspecting her hull with a view to ascertaining if she can be repaired inside of 20 per cent. of her original cost, beyond which figures the government does not permit repairs expenses to run. The board has finished its labors and one of the foremen expressed the opinion that the estimates will preclude all possibility of her repair.

Fresno, Cal., May 28.—The trial of Richard Heath for the murder of L. B. McWhirter was to-day transferred by Judge Webbe to the Los Angeles court. Heath has been tried twice in the Fresno court. Once the jury stood eleven for conviction; next time ten to two for conviction. In his application for a change Heath says he cannot get justice in Fresno county.

San Jose, Cal., May 28.—There is a large crowd on the Fiesta to-day. To-morrow the festivities will close with a double programme, including all the principal events of the preceding days.

San Francisco, May 28.—A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of John W. Lucas, a local attorney, for obtaining money under false pretences by using cheques for various sums on Donohue Kelly's Bank, this city, when he had no account there. Lucas, it is said, was convicted at Portland of defrauding a woman of $500 and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but subsequently had a new trial and got off. At one time he had $16,000 in the Consolidated National Bank at San Diego, about the time of the boom, but for some time past has been in more or less straitened circumstances.

Energetic warfare throughout the state by the temperance people has alarmed liquor men, and the wholesale liquor and wine dealers of San Francisco have formed the California Protective Association to offset the work of the prohibitionists. Agents of the new organization will be sent throughout the state immediately to organize affiliated associations in every county. To further strengthen the movement tobacco dealers will be invited to co-operate, as their interests are identical.

Solomon Levi, Abraham and Isadore C. Wood, booksellers, who were arrested on Saturday for sending obscene literature through the mails, have been released on $5,000 bail. United States Commissioner Heacock has set their preliminary hearing for June 5th, but the post office authorities will bring the case before the grand jury at that time.

The steamer Corona will take the place of the wrecked Los Angeles and go out in charge of Captain Green. Captain Hall has been transferred to the Mexico, which will go on the Corona's run. The City of Puebla, which has taken the place of the Mexico, will leave in a few days for the north.

Judge Murphy to-day set the case of R. H. McDonald, charged with embezzling $20,000 from the Pacific Bank, for trial on June 27th next. The case of the three People's Bank directors was continued till to-morrow.

Judge Stock this morning announced that he would render decision to-morrow in the case of Eugene Sandow against Irving Montgomery Sandowe, to restrain the latter from using his name.

Oakland, Cal., May 28.—Thomas L. Hunt of San Francisco was found dead in a room in a lodging house this morning, having committed suicide by gas asphyxiation. There was nothing to indicate the cause of the deed. Among the effects of the dead man was a letter addressed and sealed for mailing to Mrs. L. S. Hunt, Seattle.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, May 28.—The St. James's Gazette announced the approaching publication of a book written by James Tinan, the notorious "No. 1," who was long sought after in connection with the Burke and Cavendish murder in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882. The book, it is announced, will give the full story of the murder, and deal exhaustively with the movements of the Irish revolutionary party and parliamentary party since 1881. The St. James's Gazette in commenting on the book says: "It is not generally realized in England how tired the American revolutionists have become of the constitutional home rule movement. These disclosures are a symptom of the increased unrest of the physical force party, and are not unlikely to hasten the breaking up of the Irish party."

Advices from the West state that the Arab slave trader Makanjira with 2,000 men recently made an attack upon Fort Maguire, a British stronghold near Lake Yassa. The fort was garrisoned with 200 men, who opened fire on the Arabs, and after a sharp battle repulsed them with a loss of 110 men killed, whose bodies the fleeing Arabs left behind. The Makanjira was pursued and compelled to surrender.

Berlin, May 28.—Four workmen were killed and six injured this morning by the collapse of a house which was in process of construction.

Footlights—"Our company produced your play last night."

Scribbler (in ecstacy)—"Did the audience call for the author?"

Footlights—"Yes. They knew we were not to blame."

GERMAN GOSSIP.

Less Excitement in Germany When Some Person Sneezes in France.

National Hatred Subsiding—England's Vast Possessions in Africa.

Berlin, May 26.—The comments of the German newspapers on the political crisis in France point out in a vivid manner the change which the events of recent years has brought upon the face of European politics. Formerly such events were gravely discussed as bearing upon the foreign relations of France with other countries, and especially Germany. Now the news is received with the greatest coolness and the ministers of the cabinet are followed in this country with curiosity. This state of affairs is due to the fact that Germans have confidence that cabinet changes in France are not liable to disturb the relations between the two powers, and these relations, it would appear, are growing more friendly day by day.

Some feeling has been aroused by the conclusion of the agreement between England and the Kongo state by which England secured a small strip of territory in the region of the Upper Kongo and Lake Tanganyika, which gives her access from her southern possessions in Africa to the Nile region; in other words, united communication between Capetown and Cairo. This feeling is not confined to what is know as the colonial party, but is shown by the newspapers throughout Germany. This new arrangement makes England, instead of the Kongo state, Germany's western neighbor in Central Africa, and makes a decided alteration in the commercial prospects of Germany in that section of Africa. Of course this is only a summer cloud sweeping across the political sky, and it is not anticipated that it will lead to a quarrel with England. The Tageblatt asserts that the new arrangement injures Germany, and says it is only a trick to balk the claims of France and other powers. The National Zeitung demands that England shall acknowledge the right of full freedom of traffic between the Kongo state and German East Africa, and presents doubts as to whether the Kongo state is legally in a position to conclude treaties as an independent power. The Vossische Zeitung believes there is a contraband trade in arms and ammunition.

Dr. Peters has joined the Hanover National Liberal union and intends to contest the next reichstag vacancy for Hanover.

The socialists are pursuing their fight against the brewers with the greatest energy, and declare they are determined to break the so-called brewers' "ring," which they claim keeps up the prices of beer and exploit the working classes. The facts, however, show that no such "ring" exists, and the combination of brewers, which may be said to stand in the position of a "ring," was only recently formed as a means of resisting the boycotting campaign of the socialists. But there is no denying the fact that the brewers are feeling the effect of the boycott, for quite recently they made overtures for peace, and in so doing have offered to take back into their employ the men previously dismissed on condition that the boycott is abandoned. The socialists rejected these overtures, declaring they have determined not to make any compromise with the brewers, and in order to give weight to this assertion they are now carrying this boycotting campaign throughout the country. This is notably the case at Muhlheim, where the strike of the socialist brewers' employes has already commenced, and threatens to develop into an immense struggle between capital and labor.

The reported negotiations for the cession of Cuxhaven to Prussia in exchange for Altona is officially denied. The denial means that the reichrath and the bundesrath will not adopt a bill to make Cuxhaven into a naval port. Hamburg would raise objection, and negotiations for this purpose would be needless. The navy department has not abandoned its intention to strongly fortify Cuxhaven and convert it into a first-class war port upon the completion of the Baltic canal.

The Reichsanzeiger announces the conclusion of an agreement between England and Germany to establish a uniform custom system between the German territory of Togo and the gold coast colony, immediately west of it, which belongs to Great Britain.

Emperor William's summer programme appears to be undecided. He intends to visit the regatta at Kiel in June, and will then start on a long cruise with the empress on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. During the trip the emperor will perhaps visit the Dutch court, and from there he may go to Norway in July. He is expected to be present at Cowes, Isle of Wight, at the regatta which is to be sailed in that month, and will probably return to Germany in September preparatory to being present at the army manoeuvres between Dantzic and Koenigsberg, to which he has invited the czarewitch.

THAT WONDERFUL COAT.

The Alhambra Theatre Test was Remarkable for its Thoroughness.

London, May 26.—In the special test of the bullet-proof coat invented by Herr Dowe, the Manheim tailor, at the Alhambra theatre, some extremely interesting facts were demonstrated. Among the witnesses were the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British army; General Sir Frederick Roberts, recently commander-in-chief in India; Major-General Sir Redvers Buller, General Sir H. Evelyn Wood, General Lloyd, Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, Major-General Sir Francis Wallace Grenfell, commander of the Egyptian armies; Gen. Havelock, General Allan, General Goodenough, Lord Methuen, Viscount Falmouth and other members of the nobility, military and naval attaches of foreign embassies and legations, including Lieutenant-Commander Cowles, United States naval attache.

When Herr Dowe asked for a committee to testify to the genuineness of the experiments General Baker Russell, Admiral Saumarez and Captains [illegible] Dutton and Hunt, and the winner of the Queen's prize, Lowe, were chosen from among the audience to compose the committee. Herr Dowe is short, slightly built and has a black moustache. After reviewing previous experiments the coat or cuirass was produced. It looked like a garment of black cloth about two inches thick. A large screen was placed at the back of the stage, and from the platform ran a staging about ten feet long, which extended into the centre of the theatre.

Captain Martin, the well known rifle shot, stationed himself at the end of this staging and first fired at some logs of wood thirty inches thick, placed on a pedestal in the middle of the stage. The Captain used the English and German regulation rifle and the regulation ammunition. It was much commented upon by military officers that the German bullets in every case passed through the logs, while in some cases the English bullets remained in the wood.

Herr Dowe's cuirass was then placed in front of the logs and a dozen shots were fired at it, but the bullets failed to pierce it, remaining imbedded in the stuff of which it is made. The sheet of white paper which covered the back of the cuirass would have shown had any bullets gone through.

Capt. Martin then fired a few shots from the dress circle of the theatre and the result was the same. A horse was then led up on the stage and Herr Dowe's cuirass laid on its body, after which several shots were fired at it. The horse merely started at the sound of the report, but was not wounded. The cuirass was then placed close to the front of a sheet of glass and several shots fired at it. The glass was not affected by the shots striking the cuirass.

A spectator asked that Captain Dutton Hunt be allowed to experiment with his own rifle and Herr Dowe consented. The captain produced his own rifle, loaded it in the presence of witnesses and fired from a distance of six feet. The bullet failed to pierce the coat.

Herr Dowe then walked to the front of the stage and proceeded coolly to button the cuirass around his neck, evidently intending to set himself up for a target for somebody to experiment on. Major-General Buller arose and said he thought the previous experiments in regard to the impregnability of the coat were conclusive. Herr Dowe allowed the Duke of Cambridge and leading military officers present to examine the coat as closely as they pleased, but did not let the spectators generally handle it. The Duke of Cambridge said he had been sceptical as to the value of Herr Dowe's coat, but was convinced that it can withstand rifle bullets.

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS

Are not always successful in making good matches. In this they differ from the E. B. EDDY CO., who make Good Matches every day—and even if a flare-up occurs at times and there is a smell of brimstone in the air, the interested persons are satisfied with ... ...

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

SANDOW AND COMMODORE.

The Reason Why the Lion Would Not Fight.

San Francisco, May 26.—Old Commodore, the lion, was a very different beast yesterday from the one Sandow tossed around like a pillow night before last. He was ferocious, as well regulated lions ought to be. He snarled and roared when strangers teased him in his cage. He showed a double row of curled fangs, and the end of his tail twitched restlessly, as lions' tails are wont to do when the savagery of the beasts asserts itself.

There was an expression on Commodore's face that seemed to say: "I would give my dinner to-night to get Sandow into my cage now.'

He was the natural Commodore, divested of muzzle and mittens, and he was just aching for a chance to show how unhandicapped lions extend their courtesies to "perfect men."

Everybody having anything to do with Commodore denies that chloroform or any other lethal was given him before his introduction to Sandow. Colonel Boone swears it by everything he holds dear, and he adds that it will be a sorry day for the man he ever catches giving his brutes any poison.

"What was the matter with Commodore?" says Boone. "I must confess that I don't exactly know. He just wouldn't liven up, and that's all there was to it. Maybe it was my presence in the cage that kept him subdued, and again it may have been Sandow himself. Let me tell you, that strong man is a remarkable chap. No, I hardly think the muzzle and the mittens had much to do with it. The lion was annoyed a little perhaps over the harness, but I thought that when he was fully aroused he would give Sandow a lively tussle anyhow."

There is another man in the city who has had as much experience with wild beasts as Colonel Boone or any other living man, and he says that without a doubt it was the muzzle and the mittens that subdued Commodore. This man is Louis J. Ohnimus, who for many years had charge of the animals at Woodward's Gardens and who has been a wild beast tamer all his life.

"You take any member of the cat family," says Ohnimus, "and he will be utterly helpless if he cannot use his claws. Lions are no exception. There was scarcely any need to muzzle Commodore so long as his paws were bound. It is natural for lions to spread their claws, and they cannot fight unless they are permitted the free use of their feet. Commodore was as cowardly as a chicken, and so would Parnell or any other Fon be under the same conditions. A child could handle any lion whose claws are confined."

Sandow feels much chagrined over the fizzle in which he engaged, and has written an explanation from his point of view, in which he says the animal was afraid of him.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

Derby Plug Smoking
Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

FITLY PUNISHED.

Chamberlain the Personator is Sent to Penitentiary for Three Years.

Winnipeg, May 26.—Judgment has been given by the full court in the appeal of C. S. Chamberlain of Toronto, who was convicted of perjury at the last Winnipeg election. The court dismisses the appeal, and Chamberlain must serve the three years' sentence at the Stoney Mountain penitentiary.

Guilty of Heresy.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 26.—The Assembly confirmed the judgment of the Cincinnati Presbytery, finding Professor Preserved Smith guilty of heresy, at 4.30 to-day by an overwhelming vote. The result was reached after a tiresome trial, during which the five hundred judges were kept in close attendance upon the session. Two days were devoted to arguments upon the case. Speeches were made by 162 of the judges and then the vote was taken. During the deliberations Professor Smith sat upon the platform beside his friend Professor Moore of Andover, manifesting deep interest in the proceedings. Professor Smith knew the result before the tellers had counted their tallies, but sat apparently unconcerned in full view of the audience. When the result was announced and the court adjourned Professor Smith took up his hat and calmly walked from the church.

General News.

London, May 26.—The mails brought by the Majestic arrived in London at 10.50 to-night and those brought by the Paris at 11.20. Both batches will be delivered in the morning. The Majestic arrived at Liverpool this morning and the Paris arrived at Southampton at 9 this evening.

Southampton, May 26.—Captain Randall of the Paris made a statement to an Associated Press reporter shortly after the vessel arrived here this evening. The captain said: "Soon after leaving New York the Majestic hove in sight a considerable distance astern. The Paris maintained her lead until Saturday, when owing to a delay caused by a change of stokers the White Star boat succeeded in overhauling the Paris, and crossed her bows from port to starboard. The Paris gradually forged ahead. The captain of the Majestic, finding his vessel dropping astern, slowed down his engines and crossed under the stern of the Paris, receiving her backwash."

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 26.—The steamship City of Peking arrived to-day from china and Japan, and brings news of the mutiny on the sealing schooner Edward E. Webster, of San Francisco. On April 28, when the schooner was off the coast of Japan, fourteen of the men refused to work and threatened the lives of two of the crew who remained loyal. These were compelled to join the mutineers. The captain and six hunters took the vessel to Yokohama, where the mutineers will be brought before the United Sttes consul-general. These aling schooner J. Gox, reported lost, has arrived at Hakodate. The nine men lost from the schooner have been found.

Walter Morosco, treasurer, makes the following report of the receipts of the Ethel Brandon benefit at Stockwell's theatre last Thursday afternoon: Sale of tickets, $1566; sale of flowers, $29.65; from Oliver D. Byron of New York, $25; total, $1620.65.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. Wyatt, 69 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. 124

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
Victoria, B. C., April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
128 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. e12-tf

SING KEE,

34 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C
Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken ml-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.
Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.
Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 30t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.
Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 3-1m

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been rumored that merchant tailoring firms in Victoria are employing Chinese labor in competition with white labor during these depressed times, we, the undersigned, after making a thorough investigation, are aware that the practice is not general, and we beg to inform the public that we do not and will not employ Chinese labor in the manufacture of our goods.

JOHN CALVERT,
W. D. KINNAIRD,
D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
J. T. BURROWES,
JAMES McCORKALL,
R. J. MATTHEWS,
JOHN McCALLUM, Broad St
THOS. HOWELL,
THOMAS & GRANT,
J. W. CREIGHTON,
T. W. WALKER & CO,
S. POTTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria.
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Crookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1111	
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking roms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

HONOLULU, OF O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 9th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, May 31, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M
Walla Walla - - - May 28
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 12.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.
All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1100 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

[illegible]

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ... Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox ... Wednesday 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
Comox for Nanaimo ... Friday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria ... Saturday 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER.

Under cable advices from J. H. Innes, Esq., I am instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
—ON—
TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1894,
at 11 o'clock a.m., all his

Household Furniture,

Storekeepers' Residence at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt,

HORSE, PHAETON, BUGGY, PIANO, ORGAN, ETC.

Comprising

DRAWING-ROOM.

Wilton carpet square, curtains, poles, and rings, ebony suite covered in dark green embossed velvet, ebony centre table, occasional, black walnut, inlaid and wicker tables, cabinet, ottoman, extra large Chinese vases, 1 Extra Fine Organ, Cottage Grand Piano.

DINING-ROOM.

Extension table, easy chairs, leather covered dining chairs, one English Envelope Walnut Card Table, rockers, carpets, rugs, curtains, poles and rings, 1 new bagatelle table, mahogany bookcase, books, glassware, crockery, superior electroplated ware, tea set, salad bowl, spoon and fork, electroplated fish knives and forks, electroplated desert knives and forks, plate chest, soup tureen, toast rack, dumb waiter.

BEDROOMS.

The furniture of six bedrooms, comprising mahogany and maple suites, mahogany wardrobe, linen closets, carpets, mattresses, pillows, 2 sewing machines, curtains, poles and rings.

HALL.

Walnut hat rack, mahogany stool, linoleum, lamp, etc.

SMOKING-ROOM.

Two mahogany card tables, hat rack, markers, pipe rack, clock, fire screen, coal hods, carpets, rugs, etc., mahogany chest of games, folding chairs, lamps, engravings, pictures, deer head.

Kitchen Utensils.
Conservatory of Choice Flowers.
Coal Oil Stove, English Lawn Mower

OUTSIDE.

One fine family horse, 1 two-seated wagon, 1 American phaeton, 1 buggy, saddle, harness, lamps, garden hose.

Sale will take place on Tuesday, May 29th, 1894, at 11 a.m. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

WOUND HIS WATERBURY.

One Bridegroom Who Was Cool During the Ceremony.

"It is remarkable," said a prominent clergyman to a writer for the New York Tribune, "with what nonchalance some bridegrooms go through the ceremony. I don't understand it, for when I was married my knees wobbled so that I was provoked that I had not strapped them together before the terrifying ordeal began. But the coolness and complacency with which some of the men who come to the parsonage to be married go through the thing are a revelation to me and make me believe I have no 'nerve' at all. Of course the people who come unannounced to the parsonage to be married are generally of the plain sort. They dress plainly and frequently have delightfully fresh and original manners and ways of doings things. But you must acknowledge that even to a clergyman who has read the service over hundreds of trembling couples it is rather startling to have the bridegroom at the most solemn part take out his Waterbury watch and begin to wind it in the most methodical way imaginable. But that is just what happened here last week. I was reading the formal charge to the man and woman and reading it in a way that I considered most impressive and awe-inspiring. The bridegroom, who was a big, lumbering fellow, followed me for a time with considerable interest. Then he suddenly took out his watch and began to wind it. I let him go on for a few seconds, then I realized that it was a Waterbury and might last all the ceremony. So I stopped short and looked severely at the man. He smiled at me in a friendly sort of way, but he didn't comprehend at all what was the matter—and all this time the steady click, click of the winder was to be heard. It was very mortifying to me that my dignity was not overwhelming enough to make that man stop short, but he didn't, and I had to speak to him."

The clergyman sighed as he thought of his trials. "Then a pair from the country came here last week, a couple of bumpkins, green, clumsy and good-natured. When I said 'the man and woman may join hands,' meaning of course they were to join right hands, they simply clasped hands as they stood side by side and swung them back and forth like a couple of little school girls. 'Right hands!' I said in a low voice, but with considerable emphasis. 'Oh, yes, of course,' said the youth with a blush, and he seized the bride's hand and shook it most cordially.

"As I said before, I consider myself one of the most dignified clergymen in the city, but I am slowly breaking down under the strain of keeping my face duly solemn at such occasions as those."

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Mt. Vernon, Wn., May 26.—The situation here remains about the same. If anything the water is a few inches higher. The people have all gone to places of safety and are beginning to realize the terrible calamity that has spread over the country. Many people were out in skiffs and canoes to-day hunting stock and driving it to high land. J. B. Copeland, superintendent of the Great Northern shore line, says it will be over a week after the water goes down before they will be able to get a train over the road.

New York, May 26.—The Herald's La Libertad dispatch says: There has been very fierce fighting since the 15th inst. A series of desperate battles have been fought. More than 3,000 troops have been killed and many more wounded. Decisive battles are now being fought.

Pueblo, Colo., May 26.—Dr. Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is in the city to-day. While coming in on the Missouri Pacific thirty miles from Pueblo, as the train approached a small bridge the engineer saw that it was in bad condition. It was too late to stop, so he pushed on full speed and crossed with a rush. The piers had been washed away, leaving only the rails to hold up the engine. The passing train practically shook it to pieces, so that it would be impossible for another to get over without an accident.

Cincinnati, May 26.—The supreme lodge of Knights of Honor adjourned sine die to-day without deciding on the two competing rituals. This will be done at the next annual meeting. The per diem of representatives was reduced from $8 to $6. No matter how long a member has disappeared hereafter his disappearance will not be taken as a proof of death. A new death rate will go into effect October 4, 1894. The per capita tax was fixed at 35 cents. The grand lodges are to act on those addicted to excessive drinking when subordinate lodges refuse to do so. It was made a law that a person debarred from joining the order because of a forbidden occupation who should abandon it in order to get in and then return to his former occupation should be made to forfeit his membership on conviction.

New York, May 26.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company is to build four or five steamers to be the fastest in the world. The new vessels are to be similar in construction to the Majestic and Teutonic and about the same size, but with a speed greater than either the Campania or the Lucania of the Cunard line, which are now the greyhounds of the ocean. The contract for the construction of the new boats has not been awarded as yet, but the cable intimates that Harland & Wolf, of the Queen's Island yard, Belfast, who built all the vessels of the White Star line, including the Majestic and Teutonic, will do the work. The keels of the first two will be laid this fall, and they will be completed in time for next summer's business. The others will follow rapidly.

PLAYED IN GREAT LUCK.

A Game of Bluff That Saved an Insurance Company $200,000.

They are telling a story on a travelling representative of a leading fire insurance company that is good enough to go on record. He was down in the central part of the state on some business of trifling importance. In fact, the business that took him thither was of such trifling importance that he finished it in a few minutes and then went into one of the larger cities of that section to spend a few days with an old friend.

His old friend made it so pleasant for him that a week slipped by almost before he was aware of it, when he realized that the officials at headquarters would want to know that he was doing something. In order to make an appearance of doing something, the travelling agent got aboard the train one day and stopped at the first good-sized village on the line, says the Chicago Dispatch. There he got off the train and cancelled all the policies of his company in the place on the grounds of insufficient protection against fire, and then got on the next train going in an opposite direction, returning to his old friend for a few days more of revelry.

After leaving that city he spent a week in the southwestern part of the state and then returned to Chicago, and without misgivings that his high old time and consequent neglect of business had been heard of and that his head might soon be in the basket. When he learned that the general agent wanted to see him as soon as he arrived he felt certain that it was all over with him. With wildly beating heart he sought "the old man" in the innermost recess of his private office with the intention of resigning and saving himself the disgrace of dismissal, but once in the presence of the head of the department he lost his nerve and the power of speech at the same time.

The "old man" greeted him cordially—even effusively, and bade him be seated. "That was a great stroke of yours," said the general agent.

The travelling agent hung his head in a shame-faced manner. The "old man" attributing this to modesty, continued:—

"Yes, sir; a great stroke! saved us at least $200,000. I called the attention of the directory to it, and they voted to present you with this as a slight token of appreciation of your perspicuity and close attention to business," and he took from his desk a magnificent watch and chain. "We also decided to increase your salary 25 per cent."

The astonished traveling agent accepted the watch with stammered thanks, and then, making his escape, sought one of the head clerks with who he was on intimate terms.

"Say, has anything happened down at Jayville," he inquired.

"Yes," was the reply.

"What was it?"

"The whole town burned down last week. Hadn't you heard of it?"

He had not heard of it, but he had heard of an old proverb to the effect that only an ill wind blows nobody good.

SHIPBUILDERS' ACADEMY.

The Great Charity Established by Mr. Webb of New York.

Webb's academy and home for shipbuilders, situated on the summit of Fordham heights, overlooking the beautiful valley of the Harlem river, was dedicated on the 5th inst. The site, buildings and cash money already set apart as an endowment of the institution by William H. Webb have been fixed in the trust deed at $2,000,000, yet recently in addition to this Mr. Webb transferred to the trustees large parcels of high rent paying property on Manhattan Island, his idea being never to permit the institution either in its educational or charitable features to seek assistance beyond the limits of his personal fortune.

The dedication exercises were conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, who made an address. There were addresses by Joseph H. Choate, Charles S. Smith, president of the chamber of commerce, and others identified with the maritime interests of this port.

The main tower of the building is 122 feet high. The depth of the building is 82 feet, while the facade is 168 feet long. Granite was employed for the body of the building. Cloisters run along the southern and eastern sides, and the rear is left in such a condition that the academy can be extended should more room be required. The institution is the outcome of Mr. Webb's own experience during his boyhood, when he found great difficulties when seeking to acquire a theoretical, as well as a practical, knowledge of shipbuilding.

The chief and unique feature of the institution is that from the day a student enters the institution, bent upon securing the highest education in marine architecture and steam engineering the world affords, he need not expend a penny. There is a hospital attached to the institution for the sick, and there are homes for aged and decrepit shipbuilders and their wives free of expense.

The managers, professors and a few students have been at work for the past few weeks.

Mr. Webb was born in New York city in 1816 and was educated at Columbia college. Before he was fifteen years old he built a paddle boat. Up to 1872 he had built 150 vessels of all classes, and was the largest owner of tonnage in the United States. Warships, armored cruisers for Russia and Italy, packet ships in the China trade and Sound steamers, were some of the most notable achievements.

THE AGE OF STEEL.

Its Inauguration by Sir Henry Bessemer's Inventions.

The man who inaugurated the reign of steel by so vastly increasing its uses, and invented a method which makes the product even lower in cost than the kind of metal it was destined so largely to replace, ranks among the world's greatest inventors, though, like other remarkable creative minds, he did not reach his goal unaided by the skill and genius of collaborers.

The pneumatic process of making steel, by which Sir Henry Bessemer added more to the wealth of the world than any man of his generation, furnishes a curious example of what Tyndall, says Harper's Monthly, called the scientific use of the imagination. Bessemer, like Siemens and Thomas, who share with him the honors of modern iron metallurgy, was not a practical worker in the metals, but, unlike them, he was absolutely ignorant of aught beyond superficial chemical knowledge.

When he grasped the conception of burning out the impurities of pig metal by the oxidizing power of air, and thus reducing the excessively carburized material to the malleable state, he knew nothing of the traditions and science of the problem he was daring enough to attack. Had he been an adept it is more than probable that he would have been so imprisoned by the past as never to have reached so daringly into the unknown. He began his experiments secretly in a small way, after having visited numerous iron works to make himself acquainted with the existing processes.

It was not till the end of eighteen months that the fundamental principles of his great future success became perfectly clear to him—that of rendering cast iron malleable by a powerful air blast blown throughout the charge and not merely on the top, as in the old finery and the puddling furnace.

The heat developed was so great as to keep even wrought iron fused and the happy inventor found by and by that he had succeeded in making steel in small quantities. It cannot be related here how he fought through the early difficulties of his work and how the iron-masters of the age were alike astonished and delighted at his primary results. The shock to the inventor was scarcely less great when he discovered that in making steel in large quantities his process did not answer all his anticipations. His earlier successes had been with a pig-iron smelted from high-grade ore, comparatively free from sulphur or phosphorus.

The attempt to work the process commercially involved the use of the common pig, which made up the bulk of the smelting material. The intense heat of the furnace burned out the carbon and the silicon, but left the phosphorus and sulphur untouched. This might have been remedied by using pure pigs containing but traces of these elements; but a graver defect attended the process. In many of the operations the ingot had no consistency; it crumbled under the hammer or in the rolls. In the language of the shop, it was rotten. The process, which within a month of its first public announcement at the Cheltenham meeting of the British Association in 1856, had brought to its discoverer the sum of £27,000 in advance license fees, was now condemned by scientists and practical men as a visionary scheme.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The difficulty of the multiplication of small places of worship beyond the needs of the population is being felt in England, and formed one of the subjects for discussion at the recent Free Church congress at Leeds. An instance was cited of a village in Wales, with a population of 2500, where there were thirteen churches. There was an urgent appeal for the amalgamation of these where the main doctrines and methods are substantially alike and for the discouragement of additions wherever the existing places are adequate for all who can at one time attend.

In the earthquakes which recently shook Athens the Parthenon sustained some injuries. A large splinter, measuring 3x1 1-2 feet, fell from the shaft of one of the columns on the northern side, and the architrave over the inner columns of the Opisthodomus is also damaged, two considerable blocks having fallen, while the adjoining wall also seems insecure. The ruins of Greece are being gradually ruined.

OLD WORLD ETIQUETTE.

Strange Social Customs Which Are Observed in Europe and Asia.

In Sweden if you address the poorest person on the street you must lift your hat, says the Philadelphia Press. The same courtesy is insisted upon if you pass a lady on the stairway. To enter a reading room or a bank with one's hat on is regarded as a bad breach of manners. To place your hand on the arm of a lady is a grave and objectionable familiarity.

In Holland a lady is expected to retire precipitately if she should enter a store or a restaurant where men are congregated. She waits until they have transacted their business and departed.

Ladies seldom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor, and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a Spaniard to give a lady—even his wife—his arm when out walking is regarded as a decided violation of propriety.

In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance. He is met by servants before he reaches the house, and other considerations are shown him according to relative rank. The left, not the right, is considered the position of honor.

No Turk will enter a sitting room with dirty shoes. The upper classes wear tight fitting shoes, with goloches over them. The latter, which receive all the dirt and dust, are left outside the door. Water is poured over his hands, so that when polluted it runs away.

In Syria the people never take off their caps and turbans when entering a house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. There are no mats or scrapers outside and the floors inside are covered with expensive rugs, kept very clean in Moslem houses and used to kneel upon while saying prayers.

Mr. Deluxe—"I have just been looking over the books in your parlor, doctor, and I am suprised that a man of your scholarship and intellectual tastes should care for such a lot of absolutely worthless trash."

Dr. Pulser—"Oh, I don't! They are to amuse my patients while they are waiting for me, as you have been."—Puck.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 6 boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Every Dose Effective

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,
General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free

CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

Of course you have heard of MASTIFF PLUG CUT, but have you tried it yourself? It is making new friends every day, indeed it disappoints nobody. It is always even better than people expect.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS | If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 12 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing
Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Tenders for Washing.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on or before noon of Thursday, the 31st of May, instant, for performing such washing as may be required for H. M. Naval Hospital, Esquimalt, for one year certain from 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be had on application at this office.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
For Naval Storekeeper, Etc.
Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 17 May, 1894. 17-td

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price..........

IN

Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT
A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.
83 Douglas Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 3, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 105 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe26tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homoeopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynaecological Society. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.

Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. Telephone No. 153. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. B. SWINERTON,
1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oc28 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are lightness, strength, cleanliness, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE

Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents.

Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.

Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.

Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.

Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kimmel, Bavarian, Carlsberger, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.

Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.
G. C. SAUER.
mar23-tf

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

LOUIS F. POST

Official Lecturer of the

Single Tax League

Of the United States

Will Lecture in the Institute Hall, View St.

MONDAY, MAY 28th,

PROGRESS AND POVERTY

The Chair Will be Taken at 8 p.m. Sharp.

At the close of each lecture Mr. Post will answer questions on the subject of the evening.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS, LADIES FREE.

Opposition Meeting

There will be a meeting held of the

Supporters of the Opposition

—ON—

TUESDAY EVENING

next at 8 p.m., at the Committee Rooms,

Philharmonic Hall, Fort St.

Full attendance is requested as the formation of committees will be considered.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Man to establish agency for the entire British provinces for the sale of the Royal Sea-Sick Troches. Cures sea-sickness instantly; saleable to passengers on all outgoing steamers; also to agents and the trade; will send complete stock and agency certificate for $25; duty on stock deducted from amount. Address Royal Troche Co., 431 Montgomery street, San Francisco. May 23-4t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ten and one-half acres of cleared land, with house and barn, poultry yard, houses and sheds, two springs of excellent water, 100 fruit trees planted in 1892, half acre strawberries. Within five minutes walk of Prospect Lake, 8 miles from Victoria. Address: T. A. Elsden, Heal P. O., Lake District. my21-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—On Dallas road, facing the straits; all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street. m26-1w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO BUY—A Jersey Cow for family use. Address R. H., Times office. 21-tf

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 166 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

DRESSES MADE

From $5 up; Prints from $2.50 up. Will go out by the day if preferred.

131 YATES STREET.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Monday, May 28th,

At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m., Friday, 1st day of June, for certain additions and alterations to Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount of contract.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE,
may 25 Architect.

F. D. WALKER
Commercial and Financial Broker,
P.O. BOX 86. 44 GOVT. ST.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignment of Mens' Fine, Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.................25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year...........................$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

MR. COTTON.

As a leader of a section of the Opposition party, known as the Independents, Mr. Cotton occupies a prominent place in our little political world, while his standing as a business man and the profession of journalism have made his name a familiar one in all parts of the province. His imprisonment, therefore, for contempt of court, is a matter of more than Vancouver interest. Mr. Cotton's sentence to the New Westminster gaol for three months is for refusing to answer questions in the case of Gordon vs. Cotton, which refusal constitutes a contempt of court. It is not within our province to question the justice of the sentence, any more than it is our privilege to discuss the criminality or innocence of Mr. Cotton. We simply wish to point out, in calling attention to this unfortunate outcome of private litigation, that Mr. Cotton, according to his own statement, has chosen to defy the court in pursuance of an alleged promise that the information asked for would never be divulged, and to ask for Mr. Cotton a suspension of judgment by the public until his case is finally determined by the law. A disposition has been shown by a few of Mr. Cotton's opponents—by the World alone among the press of the province—to prejudge the civil action in which Mr. Cotton is the defendant and to convict that gentleman without a trial of all the crimes in the calendar. We prefer to await the judgment of the court and to consider the leader of the Independents an innocent man until the contrary is shown to be the fact. We know nothing of the merits of the case of Gordon vs. Cotton, nor is it necessary that we should know anything before expressing our regret that the imprisonment of Mr. Cotton should have been necessary under any circumstance, or that it should have occurred at the present juncture. As the most active among the opponents of the government, his enforced retirement from the campaign—should that be one of the results—would have an important effect on the cause of which he is a champion. While it may not lose the Opposition a single vote, it is nevertheless an unpleasant feature of the campaign and to be regretted by every good citizen. There are very few really able men in public life in British Columbia, and Mr. Cotton is one of the few. It would, therefore, be a great pity—assuming that Mr. Cotton is morally right in defying the bench—were his public life to be wrecked by his present misfortunes; and it would be a greater pity still—assuming that he is wrong in refusing to answer and that his answers would be incriminatory—that one enjoying a large measure of the confidence of the people should have done anything to forfeit the esteem and friendship of the masses. The Times believes that Mr. Cotton will purge himself of contempt and vindicate his reputation as an honorable man. To confound his enemies and gratify his friends he will do this, we are sure, as quickly as the machinery of the law will permit.

"PUBLIC SERVICE."

It is quite in order for the Colonist to defend the government in the matter of appropriations, and of course the organ skilfully avoids the point at issue. Nobody objects to appropriations being made for public works that promise to develop the resources of the province while they are likely to benefit the particular district in which they are to be located. Nobody objects to the people of any particular locality asking the government for some improvement which they think will benefit them; nor is objection offered to the government complying with such request when it is based on legitimate grounds. But there is serious objection to the practice followed by the government and its friends of telling the people that they must support the government in order to secure these things, which in almost the same breath are said to be theirs by right. Premier Davie at Duncan's told the electors that if the candidate whom he then favored was not returned "the prosperity of the district would cease," and no person is so dull as to be unable to interpret his threat. Time and again have spokesmen and organs of the government declared that this or that representative was useless because he "had not got enough for his district." The unending chorus of the hireling singers is: "Let us be on the government side or we'll get nothing." This is the disreputable doctrine preached by all the government party, from Premier Davie down, a fact which the Colonist cannot successfully deny. As might have been expected, the organ repeats its very stupid assertion that in condemning this practice the Opposition condemns all enterprise and development, and even the old pet phrase "starve the public service" is resurrected. We should like to know how the public service can be served by building roads for private individuals at the province's expense. If the Colonist were to substitute the words "private interests" for "public service" it would express its own and its master's meaning more clearly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The World poetically declares that "the skies are blue these days for the government." To which we may be allowed to add that everything will be blue for the government before the campaign is finished.

With a vast army of miners on strike and practically in rebellion, with idle factories and discontented operatives, the United States just now does not represent the picture of an industrial paradise. The condition of free trade Britain is prosperous in comparison. Still there are people including the sapient Mr. Haslam, who assert that Britain suffers on account of her fiscal policy.

The member of the Queen's Own Rifles who has contrived to create an unpleasant sensation by tearing down the U.S. consul's flag at St. Thomas deserves a term in prison by way of instruction in flag matters. It must be remembered, however, that such ignorant and mischief-making fanaticism gets plenty of encouragement from the "loyalty howlers," who may indeed be primarily responsible for this St. Thomas escapade. The joke is that such people persist in regarding themselves as patriots of the best kind.

DUE CREDIT.

To the Editor: Why don't you give the devil his due and say in your columns that to Ald. Baker is due the credit of sprinkling the Gorge road on the 24th?

NORTH WARD.

(Note.—If Ald. Baker was the de— gentleman, who conceived and carried out the idea of having the watering carts go over the Gorge road on the 24th, the Times most willingly gives him his due. It was an excellent idea and it afforded genuine pleasure to every person who travelled on that road to the regatta.—Ed.)

A REGATTA SUGGESTION.

To the Editor:—I noticed that the upset and tilting races entered on the regatta programme of sports for Thursday afternoon did not come off, and on making inquiries I learn that not sufficient entries had been made for the same. Hitherto these races have proved the most laughable and enjoyable events of the regatta. This year, however, everything except Peterboro. canoes were, for some unexplained reason, barred out, and this in itself proves that not enough of the latter class have enough "go" in them to participate. Had the regatta committee allowed other than Peterboro's to enter, these races would have been filled, as I know of four or five who would have participated in them, and thus two of the most amusing events would have been enjoyed by the large concourse of spectators. I would like to know what reasons the committee had in doing this.

BARRED OUT.

QUEER FISH OFF CAPE SABLE.

Schooners Go After Cod and Haddock and Catch Oranges and Lemons.

The story is told of an impertinent but practical small boy who was standing on a river bank, leaning against a tree, and intently watching a cork floating on the stream. One end of the line to which the cork was fastened was attached to a pole which the boy held in his hand. Along came a pompus stranger.

"Well, little boy, what are you fishing for?" he asked.

"Fish, whadye s'pose?" was the curt reply.

Fish was what the Gloucester schooner Mariner went to the Western Bank after a short time ago, but Capt. Stanley found that fishing covered a wide range, and after his crew had gathered in some 75,000 pounds of cod and haddock there was no more time for plain fish. He was cruising around off Cape Sable, when bright and early in the morning he fell in with a school of lemons and oranges. He forgot all about cod and went after the new-fangled fish.

The new fish were more valuable than those which required a hook and line or trawl net to capture, and, better still, they were floating on the surface and were in boxes marked Palmero. The thrifty captain caught as many as his little schooner could carry and then, leaving the finny denizens of the deep to their own devices and the rest of the golden flotsam to whoever could find it struck a straight course for home, with a cargo which was a fine example of "fisherman's luck."

Captain Enos brought the Isaac Collins into port on the same day that the Mariner arrived staggering under another mixed cargo of cod, oranges, haddock and lemons. He had also been "fishing" or had drifted his way. Like a sensible New England skipper, when his chance came he grabbed it. "Them Western Banks," said he, "is a queer place to grow oranges and lemons and sich on; they probably came out of the Bamboro, wrecked last week."—New York Tribune.

Eczema causes an itching so persistent as to produce, not only sleeplessness, but, at times, even delirium. Local applications will not remove the cause, which is impure blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures this disease by cleansing the blood and eradicating all humors.

RICHEST MAN IN PRUSSIA.

A Seventy Millionaire Heads the List.

The Prussian income tax enables the people to learn once a year how many millionaires they have in the country. The list for 1893-94 shows that the richest man in Prussia has an income of $2,600,000. He lives in Dartmund, but his name has not been made public.

Krupp, the maker of great guns, is next in the list of Prussian millionaires. His annual income is about two million dollars. Krupp's tax is about $72,000 a year; the Dartmunder's $100,000.

Rothschild in Frankfort on the Main takes third place with an income of $1,210,000. Before the death of Baron Bleichroeder, the Berlin banker, whose income was $1,900,000, the capital had for years third place on the millionaires' list, but it now has a poor fourth. Its richest citizen draws an income of but $1,100,000. Then comes a Breslauer with $1,080,000, a Berliner with $1,051,000, another Berliner with $875,000.

The so-called thaler millionaires in Berlin—a thaler is about 75 cents—now numbers 420 against 440 one year ago. In all Prussia there are but 1332 person whose incomes exceed $25,000. Last year the number was 1381. Berlin has but twelve citizens whose incomes exceed $250,000 a year.

HOW PADEREWSKI LIVES.

Pestered by People Who Lie in Wait to See Him.

Paderewski's headquarters are in Paris. In one of the long avenues radiating from the Arc de Triomphe, the Polish pianist has fixed his abode, a pretty little bachelor apartment on the ground floor. Paderewski comes to Paris for repose and rest, and does the best to hide the fact of his re-entry from the horde of lady admirers and troublesome amateurs who bore him.

Unless by appointment, it is impossible to find Paderewski at home. You may hear the sounds of a pianoforte devinely played, but the concierge will assure you with his best bow, "Il n'est pas chez lui Monsieur Paderewski." When Paderewski wishes to take his constitutional, there is often a most amusing comedy played outside his door. There are a few people who know his habits, and about the hour he goes out lie in wait for him. In this way, Paderewski has been caught several times. Now, however, he manages to outwit even these bores, for when he goes out a servant is sent on before, and if any suspicious loiterer is near, a cab is hailed and drawn up in the court. Paderewski steps in, drives off a few streets, till he is far enough away to get out and resume his promenade unmolested and in peace.—Westminster Budget.

AN UNREWARDED INVENTOR.

Uncle Sam's Remarkable Gratitude to a Benefactor.

Perhaps the most remarkable character in Washington is the man who sits at the front entrance of the department of agriculture and pulls the door open with a string to admit visitors. His name is William H. Ward, and in a way he is a historic personage. Nearly all the bullets fired by Union soldiers during the civil war were turned out by machines of his invention. The same is true of most of his bombshells used in the memorable conflict, his method of moulding them from molten iron being adopted by the government. Uncle Sam disregarded his patents, utilizing his ideas at a saving of many millions of dollars, and never paid him a cent. So now in his old age, after vainly seeking redress from congress, he is a doorkeeper in the department which, as a matter of fact, he actually founded 52 years ago.

The story is a simple one. In 1856 Mr. Ward brought to Washington a contrivance of his own invention. It was the first machine for making bullets from cold lead. Up to that time bullets had been moulded from melted lead by hand. This old-fashioned way was very slow and expensive, rifle projectiles thus made costing over 1 cent a piece. The machine turned them out at the rate of 160 a minute, transforming one ton of lead into bullets for $1.95. It was absolutely automatic, requiring no attention after being started. There was no waste of material whatever, whereas by melting, from 12 to 15 per cent. of the metal was lost. Bullets could be turned out of any weight up to two ounces.

Mr. Ward offered his machine to the war department, but the government refused to buy it. Five years later the war broke out. Uncle Sam then availed himself of all improvements in arms and materials of warfare without regard to patents. The exigency of the occasion was a sufficient warrant, and nobody could resist the nation's paramount authority. The chief of the ordnance department built a number of bullet-making machines after the model patented by Ward. The inventor was referred to congress for redress. For twenty years his claim has been before the national legislature, but he never got a cent. Bills for his relief have been passed repeatedly by the house and senate, but never by both bodies during the same congress.

Nobody has ever attempted to deny the justice of the claim. With his machine the government made more than 1,500,000,000 bullets during the war. The saving thus accomplished was enormous. It was an immense advantage also to be able to manufacture projectiles rapidly. But for Mr. Ward's invention many thousands of hands would have been employed to do the work of moulding bullets. Each machine, on the other hand, could turn out a continuous shower of leaden missiles at the rate of nearly ten thousand an hour, or one and a half million per week, running day and night. The bullets were formed from reels of lead wire. Each movement of the machine cut off enough metal for one bullet, which was shaped by a punch entering a die. On the retrograde movement of the punch the die opened and the bullet dropped out.

The only money that Ward ever got out of this invention was obtained from foreign governments, to which he sold his machines. They paid for them honestly and are using them to-day. During the rebellion some of the machines thus purchased were utilized for manufacturing great quantities of bullets for the Confederate armies. This, however, was an event which could not have been contemplated by the inventor.

The latter owned another patent at the same time for making bomb shells from molten iron. This process was also used by Uncle Sam to his own great advantage, nevertheless not a penny has ever been paid to the owner as a recompense for the infringement of his rights.—Washington Letter to Globe-Democrat.

A WONDERFUL MOTOR.

Invention of a Philadelphia Professor to Run Street Cars by Air.

Since the Metropolitan Traction Company several months ago offered a prize of $50,000 to any one devising a better system for street car propulsion than any at present in use the efforts of inventors have been greatly stimulated, with the result that some surprising contrivances have been pressed upon the attention of that company with the hope of winning the prize.

One of the latest contestants is a Philadelphia composer and music teacher, Signor W. A. Vallo. The system which he has devised is so entirely unique in many of its features and promises so much in the way of comfort and luxury to the travelling public that a description of it reads like a fairy tale. Not the least important feature of this new system is the assertion of Signor Vallo that the entire cost of operation after the plant is once established will be considerably less than one half of that of any other system.

The objectionable features of the trolley, cable and horse systems of propulsion have all been eliminated. No electricity and no wires are used, no cable and no digging up of streets, and no slot to catch wagon wheels, no horses and no foul smelling stables, are some of the merits which are claimed for the new system. Among the advantages set forth is safety to both passenger and pedestrian.

The cars are to be run by a specially constructed motor driven by compressed air. The air after it is used comes out of an exhaust pipe with terrific force. This exhaust may be used in winter to blow the snow from the tracks, thus doing away with a sweeper. In summer the exhaust air will by a series of pipes be conducted back to the car. A specially constructed air brake that it is claimed will act as quickly and with as much certainty as the Westinghouse brake will enable the motorman to stop the car suddenly when going at high speed, thus lessening the danger of running over people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE ORANG AND HIS HOME.

Scenes in Borneo, Where These Animals Are Most Plentiful.

The great island of Borneo is the home of the orang, and one of the most noticeable features of the land-scape is the nests of the orang, which are scattered about thickly among all the trees. From their number one might get a very exaggerated impression of the plentifulness of the species, unless it were understood how and for what purposes these roosting places were constructed. The apes are greatly annoyed by flies, from which they are able to protect the front part of their bodies with their hands, but they cannot keep the vicious insects from biting them in the rear, and so they gather a quantity of leaves and branches and make them into couches to repose against among the boughs.

A protection of this sort serves very well for a while, but presently its material begins to decompose, and the decaying leaves attract the flies which the orang is so anxious to get rid of. Then he is obliged to make another nest of fresh stuff, and so he may require a dozen of them in the course of a year. Inasmuch as he does not take the trouble to remove the old ones they may adorn the tree top in which he swings about. Orangs have a very curious method of fighting. In their conflicts among themselves which are frequent, their effort is always to seize the fingers of their adversaries and bite them.

It is owing to this method of battle that it is almost impossible to procure a skin which does not lack some of the fingers. In defending itself against a man, the orang will always attempt to grasp the arms of his human opponent, so as to chew off his fingers. For this purpose its jaws are excellently adapted, being enormously powerful and equipped with huge incisors.

To protect itself from the rain, the orang crooks its arms over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, while the hair on the lower arm points upward, the apparent purpose being to shed the rain like a thatch when the attitude thus described is assumed.

Derby Plug The Coolest
And Most Enjoyable
Smoke Ever Produced.

USE

MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT
for Man
and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, [illegible]
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

FLY TIME
Is at hand and calls for
"Tanglefoot."
WE HAVE IT
COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Northwest Baptist convention will be held in Victoria this year, opening on June 5.

—The district Orange lodges will go to Chilliwack on July 12 to attend the celebration there.

—Do not forget to inspect the fine assortment of "Liberty art materials" at Weiler Bros. The finest in the province.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The supreme officers of the A. O. U. W. will visit Victoria late in June and committees are at work arranging to receive them. The order will shortly give an excursion to Seattle.

—A consignment of spring and summer goods have just been received by Weiler Bros. They come direct from Liberty's, London, and comprise an excellent assortment of "art fabrics."

—The presentation of Queen's birthday celebration prizes took place at the drill hall Saturday evening at 7:30. Mayor Teague made the distribution. There was a goodly number present. The band of the flagship Royal Arthur played during the evening.

—The Vancouver Island Building Society held its seventy-fourth drawing on Friday evening. The drawing was in charge of Messrs. Moss, Gawley and Salmon, and the result was in favor of No. 11 B. This entitles A. C. Reddie to an appropriation of $1,000.

—The ship Northern Hay began discharging coal in Esquimalt this morning. She has 1780 tons and will unload 800 tons into lighters to be placed on board H.M.S. Royal Arthur. She will then go alongside the wharf and discharge the remaining 980 tons of her cargo. She was 144 days from Cardiff and had an uneventful voyage. There was some trouble about getting the crew to work the cargo this morning but they were finally induced to do so.

—The ladies of Canada are now asking for Priestley's noted black dress goods as the ladies of Great Britain ask for them in every dry goods store. They are noted for the satisfaction they give in wear, and for a certain quiet inimitable delicacy, softness and flexibility, which give a charming grace to the figure, and lend themselves to flowing easy lines in the draping which no other gods can match. In these respects Priestley's dress fabrics are unrivalled.

—The illumination Saturday night was seen by a large number. Thousands of Chinese lanterns were hanging on the bridge and along the water front. The aquatic procession which took place just after the illumination, was a beautiful sight. Hundreds of boats and canoes, gaily decorated, and hung with Chinese lanterns, glided on the water, making pretty serpentine curves. The James Bay club house was tastefully ornamented and the initial letters of the club were produced in illumination.

—W. A. Stevens and Miss Hattie O. Tracy were quietly married on Wednesday morning at 9:30 by the Rev. Clark Davis at the residence of Mr. Charles Voight, on Third street, says Sunday's Post-Intelligencer. The couple left the same day by the City of Kingston for Victoria, where they will visit Mr. Stevens' parents for a few days before returning to this city to reside. The groom, who was formerly from Victoria, has been a resident in Seattle for the past year and is well and favorably known here and elsewhere on the Sound. The bride is a daughter of T. E. Tracy, M. D., of Chicago, and a most estimable young lady.

—H. S. Fairall, of the Fairall Brewing Company, was charged in the police court this morning with using trade-marked bottles belonging to the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company. Mr. Prior represented Mr. Fairall and Mr. Bodwell appeared for the Victoria-Phoenix Company. It was admitted that the bottles had been used by Mr. Fairall, but it was explained that Mr. Loewen, of the Victoria-Phoenix company had made an arrangement with Mr. Fairall to exchange all bottles Mr. Fairall might purchase and which belonged to the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company. Mr. Prior said Mr. Fairall presented the bottles for exchange but exchange was refused. Mr. Fairall had 5000 bottles on hand belonging to the Victoria-Phoenix Company, which he had bought from Chinese. He put his label on them and used them. He agreed to discontinue using them. Magistrate Macrae requested that the matter might be amicably settled. The case was withdrawn by the prosecution.

—Regular meeting of the city council to-night.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Ald. Styles will move at the council to-night for tenders for cutting grass at Beacon Hill Park.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—Art cretonnes, art muslin, art silks, art crepe cloth, fancy figured muslins, art seige, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.

—The case against A. J. Langley, on a charge of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, comes up for hearing on Wednesday morning.

—The court of revision of city assessments meets Wednesday morning in the council chamber of the city hall. Forty-eight persons have entered appeals.

—At nine o'clock this morning the operator at Carmanah reported as follows: Bar., 29.95; temp., 56; light southeast winds; hazy. Barque inward bound.

—Thomas Gadsley and James Jamieson charged each other with assault committed during a drunken fight; they asked and received permission to withdraw the charges.

—No eastern mail has been received here since Wednesday last, and according to the latest advices received at the post office it will be to-morrow before the delayed mail matter will get through. The delay is the result of extensive slides in the Selkirks.

—An alarm of fire was turned in from Box 15 at 4.45 p. m. on Sunday. A wood pile and the wharf at Muirhead & Mann's mill were burning briskly when water was turned on from the nearest hydrant. Prompt work saved the large lumber yard in the vicinity. A lighted cigar caused the fire.

—H. M. S. Hyacinth is expected back from the south about June 8th. She is to go in dock for general repairs. H. M. S. Hyacinth is alongside of the dock in Esquimalt preparing for her repairs. Her stores are being taken out and her guns and carriages will then be removed. The latter are to be stored on the wharf. While the ship is being repaired the men will be quartered in the dockyard.

—At Calvary Baptist church yesterday morning Rev. Thomas Baldwin delivered an interesting sermon to the Sons and Daughters of England, who paraded to the church. There was a large turnout, many being in uniform. The sermon preached by Mr. Baldwin was interesting and instructive. There was also a large attendance of the congregation and the church was thronged. In the evening Rev. Mr. Baldwin delivered a sermon on the subject, "Man Not an Evolutionist." It was an able effort and heard with great interest by all present.

—The United States lighthouse tenders Columbine and Manzanita arrived here on Saturday and remained until this morning. The Columbine came from the Columbia river and is on her way to Alaska with Captain Fahrenholt, inspector of the 13th United States lighthouse district aboard. He is to make his annual inspection of the lights, buoys and other aids to navigation in Alaskan waters. The vessel will also place a number of new buoys, and will be away about 20 days. The Manzanita has been on the Sound for several days and is on her way back to Astoria.

—The firemen returned home on Sunday, well pleased with their reception in Victoria. The Vancouver team left at 2 o'clock a.m. with the principal prizes, including $205 in cash, two cups and a gold medal. The Nanaimoites left at 3 p.m. They won $50 in cash. The Port Angeles team started for home at 6 p.m. on the steamer Garland. During Sunday afternoon the visiting firemen accompanied the committee on a trip to Esquimalt. On Saturday the visiting firemen were presented with tickets for the lacrosse match and were entertained royally by the Victoria firemen. The firemen accord a great deal of merit to W. K. Tulloch for the interest he took in looking after the visitors.

—"Louis F. Post, who for years has made economic questions his daily study and whose writings and speeches have opened the eyes of uncounted thousands throughout the land, will in his lecture to-night explain some matters that need explanation. He will tell why under a people's government we have both progress and poverty; why in a land of plenty there is unsatisfied hunger; why in a land of boasted liberty there is industrial slavery; why in a country of unlimited natural resources labor, the active factor in wealth production, is everywhere a beggar. For these problems—perplexing and mysterious to the masses—the speaker will offer a solution so clear, so plain, so logical, so perfectly in harmony with natural laws, that every unprejudiced mind can understand the causes and cure."—San Francisco Star. Mr. Post will speak at Institute hall this evening. Admission 25 cents, ladies free.

—An excursion party of students from Stanford University, in charge of Prof. Monroe, are at the Oriental Hotel on their way east.

—The police court officials are again complaining of the badly ventilated court room. A futile attempt was made some weeks ago to obtain better ventilation.

—James E. Bridgman gave his monthly organ recital in St. John's church last evening to a small congregation. His playing was very much enjoyed. At the conclusion of the recital "God Save the Queen" was played in honor of Her Majesty's birthday.

—The steamship Walla Walla will sail for San Francisco this evening. The cabin passengers booked from here are: E. C. Finney, A. Marcuse, R. Mitchell, C. W. Kammerer, Miss L. Kessler, Miss Stone, Mrs. J. Russell, Mrs. H. Kessler and two children, W. H. Collister, wife and children.

—The Albion iron works has just completed a cylinder for the collier Costa Rica. It weighs seven tons and is one of the largest castings ever made in Victoria. It was poured off on Wednesday and was a few days in cooling off. It was cast without a blow or flaw. It is said that a ten ton fly wheel made some time ago was the only casting larger than this that was ever made here.

—At the close of evensong in Christ Church cathedral yesterday, George Pauline gave his second organ recital to a very large congregation, the programme having an addition in the shape of a solo by Algeron S. Aspland. Mr. Pauline's playing was excellent; his playing of the grand march from "Tannhauser" being in particular very well done. Mr. Aspland's singing of Handel's "Waft Her Angels" was in his usual excellent style.

—The bark Burrodaile, Captain Balderstone, arrived in the roads last evening in tow of the tug Lorne, and was docked at the outer wharf this morning. She made the trip from London in 143 days. Early in the voyage she had very heavy weather. Later she met with calms, and in one week only went 350 miles. She has 1700 tons of general cargo, of which 1200 tons will be discharged here and 500 tons at Vancouver. She will begin discharging in the morning. That work will be done by Cates & McDermott. After the ship dicharges she will load at Hastings with lumber for the west coast. Robert Ward & Co. are the agents for the vessel.

—Miners should stay away from Alaska. Wm. Bray, of Austin, Neb., on returning from the north, said to a reporter that the country was overrun with men in search of employment. Three-quarters of them have had no experience, and plunge into the Yukon with nothing but an outfit for mining, only to find every desirable place taken and being worked. There are over 200 practical miners in Juneau who have been "above ground" six months there, "waiting for something to turn up." It is more than probable that the government will eventually have to take their cases in hand and send them home. There are worse places than British Columbia evidently.

—An important change, and one that will be welcomed by the travelling public, has just been made in the steamer service of the Northwestern Steamship company between Victoria and Puget Sound. Hereafter the steamer George E. Starr will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for Seattle, via Port Townsend, daily except Sundays at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle at 5 p.m., and connecting there with the Great Northern railway for all points east, also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning, the steamer will leave Seattle direct for Victoria at 11:30 p.m., arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Those who prefer travelling during the day will thus have a good opportunity of doing so, the hour of starting from Victoria being admirably suited to the requirements of a large section of the travelling public.

—The steamer Umatilla arrived in port from San Francisco at 8 o'clock last evening after a very pleasant voyage. She brought 56 tons of freight, 12 steerage passengers and the following cabin passengers for Victoria: Mrs. M. A. Jones, Miss McLaughlin, Mrs. A. L. Cramer, J. Brackmann and wife, Miss Wetmore, Chas. Hanning, Robt. King, R. B. Belden and wift, J. Rostini, Mrs. G. Williams, Robt. C. Milne and wife, H. C. Ray, F. F. Van Omer, R. McIver, R. A. Wilson, L. F. Thomas, L. A. Couper, M. S. Newton, S. L. Mitchell, Mr. Laughlin, E. L. Briggs, H. J. Jakish, A. R. Jackson, Miss Frank, Mrs. Goodwin, Miss M. Goodwin, Misses Rand, Mrs. Gladwin, H. D. Stearns, Prof. Monroe, Geo. Barton, Miss M. Warren, Miss K. Poppenberger, Miss S. Warren, Miss Weaver, Miss K. Dalton, Miss Hartshorn, John Brodie, Mr. Bunker, Mr. Munger, J. B. Adams, Mr. Redon and E. C. Hayward.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Mountain Torrents Swollen by Melting Snow Create General Destruction.

On Saturday night about 8 o'clock, the dyke at Hatzic Prairie, B. C., gave way before the rapidly rising waters of the river and as a consequence of this some three hundred yards of the C. P. R. track were washed away. This completely demoralized the telegraphic communication. It is now five days since an eastern mail has been received and the train which went east on Saturday was the first Atlantic express since Wednesday last and is reported to have got safely past the washout at Hatzic. There were rumors afloat that some damage has been done to the Mission City bridge.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BUOYS AND BOYS.

Similarity of Sound Causes a Slight Family Jar.

A local gentleman who yachts, sometimes, took advantage of the splendid opportunity afforded by the late yachting buoy accident at the celebration to execute the interesting nautical manoeuvre familiar to every one under the metaphorical title of two sheets in the wind, otherwise half seas over. When he returned on Friday evening somewhere around midnight to his abode his progress was marked by a rolling gait and his speech was gruff and thick as the voice of a fog horn, due to the exhilarating ozone, no doubt. Finding the keyhole and admitting himself after a friendly, though somewhat heated, discussion with the key, he softly removed his boots and with great care hung them on the hat rack, then throwing his gold laced yachting cap down the hall towards the kitchen, "for the C-Chinaman, hic, to polish in the m-morning," as he muttered in explanation, he began the ascent of the stairs leading to his domestic bunk above. On the way up he took ample sea room, showing no partiality for either bannister, and with some mahogany personage he held gay and animated discourse anent the events of the day.

"Shay, the b-buoys kivk-carried away, hay? Betcher. Fun, oh, hic, u-no bloo-blooming name fer, ha, hic, ho! Shprot, jus' say, hic, so."

As he neared the landing he observed in some alarm a tall figure in white, holding a lamp, the light from which fell upon a countenance puckered into a thundery-looking frown. Before he could utter a word of explanation an awful voice broke the midnight stillness and sounded to him like the knell of doom.

"Well, sir! What do you want here? Where have you been befuddling yourself all night, besotted wretch? You are drunk again, you worthless, selfish reprobate! Have you not one word of excuse to offer for your shameful conduct?"

The man who was wont to laugh to scorn the midnight convulsions of Neptune and smile defiantly at the fury of the storm, hung his dishevelled and somewhat unsteady head, while a long and mournful hiccough shook his frame from head to foot.

"J-Jane," he said imploringly, whiningly, "hic, J-Jane, only one li-little word. I-I've been out all night with the b-buoys."

It took him fully an hour to explain to his indignant spouse the important figure the letter u cut in the final word of the excuse.

Marine.

The steamer Maude left for Nanaimo last night after a cargo of coal.

The steamer Danube will return from Vancouver either to-day or to-morrow.

The steamship Tacoma is due here on Saturday next from Yokohama.

The steamship Empress of India sails outward on Monday next.

The steamer George E. Starr lay over here on Sunday, leaving this morning with a number of passengers.

The schooner Norma has been offered for sale by Captain Walker, as will be seen in the advertising columns. She is a finely built, serviceable schooner.

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Crease was engaged in settling the list of contributories of the Point Comfort Hotel company. Most of the subscribers have their names down for only small amounts. Henry Fairall disputed the creditors' right to keep his name on the list, he setting up an agreement between himself and the company whereby the company agreed to let him pay for his stock by selling to them goods from his lager beer brewery. Of course as the hotel was never opened the agreement was never carried into effect. The judge decided the agreement does not hold good as against contributories. Several others are in much the same position.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

What
A
Man
Eats
Dosen't
Show.
What
He
Wears
Does.
Men
Judge
By
Appearances.

Why not? One cannot spend a lifetime with every man one meets in order to study his character.

If he looks clean and neat externally, one naturally infers that he is clean in mind and neat in habits.

Dress
Well

It is not expensive to do so when you buy your clothing from us. We have every necessary article of a gentleman's attire, from a collar button to a suit of clothes.

Cameron. THE CASH CLOTHIER
55 Johnson Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants
Remnants
Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Everything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

The British Columbia
Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅝c. "
	Yellow according to quality "	4 to 4⅝c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2¼c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2½c. "
	5 " "	$3.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!
JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF
ECLIPSES
All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.
It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.
MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
IN CANADIAN CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS ITS EFFECT IS MAGICAL.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP
In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 10.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

THE SEAL ISLANDS.

Their Discovery One Hundred Years Ago by Gerassim Pribyloff.

More than a hundred years have passed since the seal islands, known as the Pribyloff group, have become familiar to the civilized world. Shortly after Behring had crossed the sea, which now bears his name, and through the north Pacific reached the American coast, in 1741, vessels by scores cleaved these seas in search of fur-bearing animals and had already played sad havoc in their number by reckless hunting for forty years after Mount Elias was first sighted by the Russians. The Aleutian islands were dotted with the trading stations of the Muscovite companies and Western, and South-central Alaska, as far east as Yakutat, had been added to the Russians possessions. Meantime, every year, at certain seasons, the Aleutian passes and channels were seen to swarm with fur seals, passing north in the spring and south in the fall. No seal was ever known to stop so long as an hour on any part of the Alaskan land then visited. The natives professed absolute ignorance as to where the seals went ashore to breed. It was some land in the north, they said, but no Aleut had ever beheld that mysterious land. The Aleuts further erroneously believed that there was a land in the south somewhere these same seals stayed during the winter. So north and south, as the sea otters were growing scarcer, more and more Russian vessels sailed in quest of the mysterious home of the seal. For many years, however, these connoisseurs were unsuccessful, and no man saw the land where wealth lay in droves, waiting to be killed and skinned.

One day old Gerassim Pribyloff, a mate, serving at that time under one of the Russian companies, heard from a grey haired Aleut at Ounalaska, a legend of the natives that concerned certain islands said to exist in Behring sea. Like the superstitious sailorman that he was, Pribyloff took stock in the ancient native legend, and next spring, in the little sloop St. George, he sailed from Ounalaska into the foggy northern sea. Seals swarmed around him as he went northward, but gradually disappeared, and all summer he sailed about over the cold waste of water with never a sail in sight, let alone an island. In the fall when he sailed back to Ounalaska seals by the thousand all around his vessel, keeping him company southward. There was grit in the old man, and next spring he went north with the seals again, lost sight of them as before, sailed clear to the northern straits, and in the fall came back again with the frollicking seals, only to be laughed at or sympathised with by hundreds of others who just sailed away for the supposed seal land of the south, which they never found.

Pribyloff stuck to his idea with true Russian stubborness, however, and in the spring of 1786, for the third consecutive year, he staked his season's work on the old native's legend and sailed out of Ounalaska to follow the seals to their mysterious breeding ground. Fogs beset him for many weeks at a time, and he had made slow progress, when one day in July, through the dense vapor, he heard a vague roaring and rumbling sound, a sound for which the ears of every sailor in these seas had been alert for many a year. Guided by the roaring which he knew for that of a seal rookery, he presently saw a dark rocky mass arising out of the ocean and found himself in close proximity to an island of considerable size, along the shores of which in every direction he saw a million seals lying as closely together as sardines in a box. He filled his ship with seals and sailed back to Ounalaska, and, leaving a few men to guard the secret of the island, of which he had taken possession in the name of Russia, and which he had called St. George after his vessel, he went to Okhotsk to sell his cargo and fit out anew.

His secret was too great to keep, however, and when, in 1787, he again reached Ounalaska, his men had all disappeared and a dozen vessels hovered about waiting to set their sails after his when he started north. With him to sail ahead it was easy to find the island, the location of which thus became common property. This same summer some of his men discovered St. Paul and Otter islands, seeing the peaks of the first named by chance on a bright day. The islands were named by Pribyloff and Mr. Suloff, who was part owner and chief official of the St. George, but the authorities changed this, and gave Pribyloff his merited fame by naming the islands after him. They are 200 miles from anywhere—Ounalaska, the mainland and St. Matthew Island being about the same distance from them to the south, east, and north respectively. They are situated just where the warm Pacific currents meet from the Arctic ocean, and the result is continuous dense fogs in the summer and an endless storm or driving snow in the winter. It is almost impossible to leave the house from December until April each year. It is the constant summer fog that has drawn to the islands every year for centuries if not ages the millions of seals that inhabit for the remainder of the year, while absent from their "rookeries," the warmer waters of the central Pacific.

THE WEDDINGS CAME OFF.

The Miners Imported their Sweethearts and Were Ready for Them.

"I think the most remarkable sight I ever witnessed," said Walter M. Sheppard, of Pueblo, Col., who was at the Lindell recently, and who is on his way to Washington on a mission connected with patent business, "was at a small mining town in our state, where the majority of the miners are Poles or Hungarians or both. For some time a rumor had gone round that the bachelor members of the community had sent enough money to the old country to secure a delegation of unmarried females to come out and share their good fortunes with them. The prospective bridegrooms drank more than usual as the arrival of the peculiar cargo became more certain, and when finally a telegram was received from New York that these damsels had actually arrived and were on board a train, the men celebrated the last of their bachelor days by a first-class drunk. They were fairly sober on the morning the train was to arrive, and putting on their best clothes they arrived at the depot with that peculiarly uncomfortable look which miners are apt to assume when dressed for meeting. About half the town was at the depot as well, and some one rather maliciously started a cheer when the young ladies with their huge bundles of clothing began to alight from the cars. The crowd took up the idea, and a mighty cheer rang through the air. The miners took charge of their [illegible] the house of a married friend, where it is to be presumed brides and bridegrooms were divided up so as to suit the feelings of the majority. The process did not take up more than half an hour, and within an hour of the arrival of the train a local justice of the peace had securely tied the sundry and divers knots necessary to complete the transaction. No [illegible] ever did business in so strictly a regular and satisfactory manner."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor: I have no wish to obtrude my private affairs upon the public notice, but as part of your report of the meeting in connection with the building of Christ Church Cathedral has caused a good deal of misapprehension and appears to put me in rather a false position, I trust you will allow me a short space in which to explain.

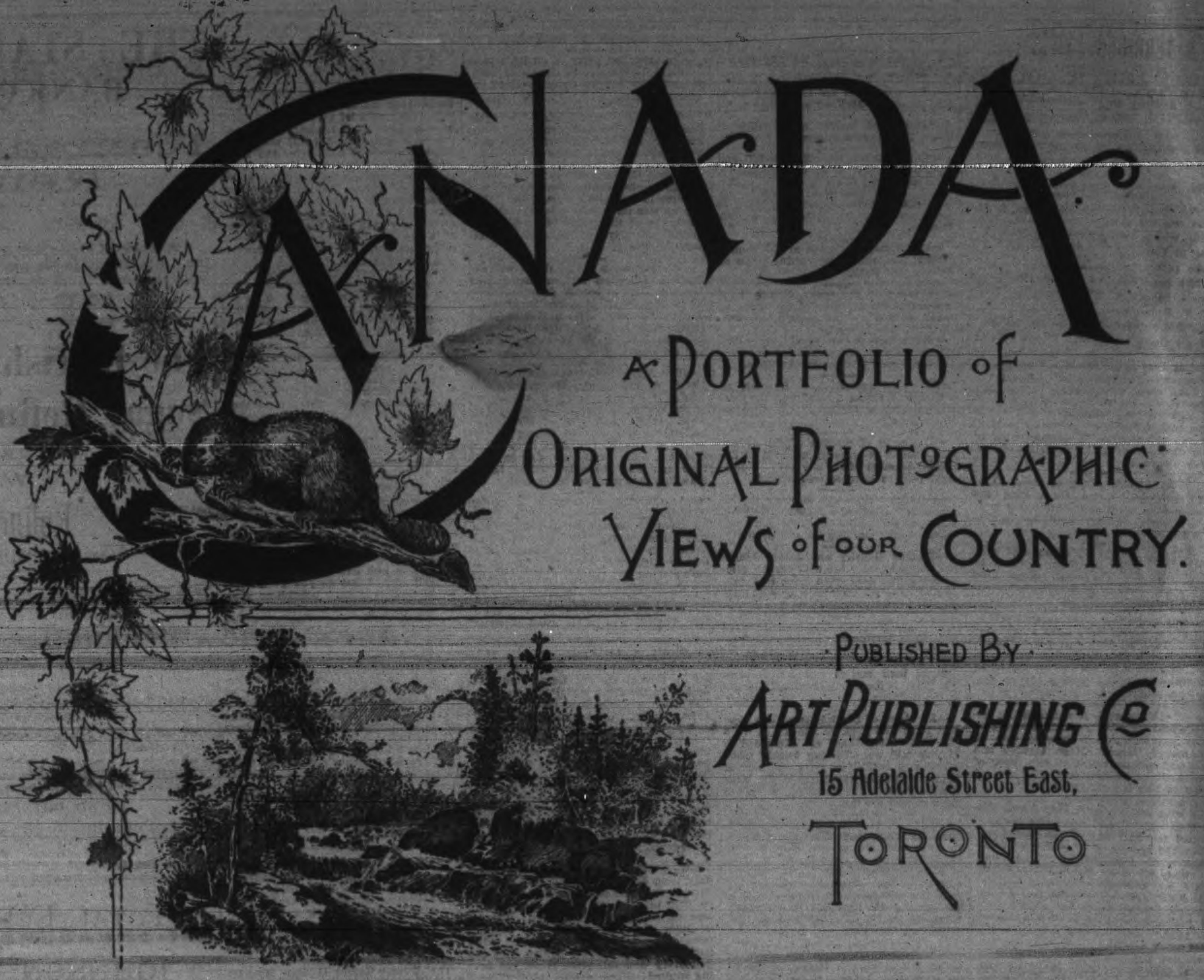
The facts are as follows: The late firm of Evers & Keith was entitled to a premium of $750 for having submitted the best design. This was duly paid in September, 1892. They are also entitled to the usual commission of five per cent. on the execution of the work, and, according to custom, half this commission is due on the plans and specifications, which have been in the hands of the committee since January of last year. Nothing, however, has yet been paid under this head.

Further, and in pursuance of instructions from the committee, bills of quantities were prepared, involving a large amount of work. For these quantities our charge (which is entirely outside the five per cent. commission) was [illegible] of $3,000, calculated on a moderate basis. Payment of this amount was refused and a compromise of $1,500 offered my firm, which for obvious reasons we were obliged to accept. This payment was made early last year, with the conditions attached that the plans and specifications would not be paid for until the work of construction is proceeded with.

The present position, in short, is that Evers & Keith have received $750 for premium and $1,500 for bills of quantities (in all $2,250, not $2,500 as in your report), while the commission on plans and specifications is still outstanding.

J. C. M. KEITH,
Architect.

Victoria, 23rd May, 1894.


Every Canadian Should Subscribe To

CANADA
A PORTFOLIO OF
ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF OUR COUNTRY.

PUBLISHED BY
ART PUBLISHING Co
15 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO

26 Weekly Parts—10 Cents Each

THE object of this series of Canadian fine art pictures is to provide the people of this great Dominion with a scenic and descriptive reproduction of the superb national and artistic beauties of their own country, and the evidences of its material progress. To show Canadians by the easy process of the sight some of Canada's historical shrines, something of her national wealth and development, her glorious lake and river scenery, her entrancing landscapes and world-renowned natural wonders—to depict in panoramic photographic pictures the urban and rural life of the Canadian people, their industrial hives, their great public enterprises and their national landmarks—the series will cover the whole vast domain of British America, from the Arctic Ocean to the forty-ninth parallel, and from the fog banks of Labrador to the pure breezes of the Pacific Ocean. It is a country from which European kingdoms could be carved; including lakes, in whose waters, where primeval forests are reflected, old world principalities could sink from sight; with mountains, upon whose massive breast the Alps could be lightly carried; with a Niagara and a St. Lawrence; with pastoral scenes of upland and meadowland, prairie stretches, rugged mineral treasures and timber areas. It is a country of magnificent natural beauties and varied interest; one to be proud of, and one that we should study more and learn more about.

This is the purpose of this scenic and descriptive series of pictures. It is to place within the reach of our own people the means of acquainting themselves with all that is notable in the national features of their own country. Our Dominion is so large and its distances so magnificent that some such means of studying it is necessary. Its beauties and wonders are scattered over such a wide area that neither by travel nor travellers' tales is it likely that the great majority of our people will ever know them.

The scope in Canada, it is clear, is a wide one, and the field rich in materials. The project is undertaken in the belief that the people of Canada will welcome an effort to place before them the natural scenery, material progress and national features of their country, and that they will extend to it their hearty support. The work will be carried out in the best manner known to the photographic, engraving and printing arts. Every locality and section of the Dominion will be fully and splendidly represented, that the possessor of the completed work may truly feel that he has within its compass as thorough and complete an acquaintance with Canada as if he had spent years in traveling over it. The pictures will be accompanied by accurate descriptions of the subjects presented, and the object is not less to instruct the mind than to please the eye. This, then, is the purpose of "Canada," and if its accomplishment be carried out with the fidelity and completeness with which we hope to endow it, it will be a work of permanent merit and of great national as well as artistic value.

We have secured the right for this valuable Canadian series, and will furnish our readers with parts weekly at TEN CENTS, FREE OF POSTAGE. TEN CENTS PER WEEK AND ONE COUPON from this paper will be all it will cost you to secure this valuable work of art, covering the whole vast Dominion of British America, and when completed will ensure the possessor a complete acquaintance with our country.

Part I will be announced for two weeks in order to give everyone a chance to subscribe; remaining parts will be issued weekly.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For the 24th Boating Flannels, Neglege Shirts, Straw Hats, Sweater Jerseys, Etc. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Particulars of the Disaster to a Sealing Boat on the Japanese Coast.

The Story as Told by the Only Survivor, Melville Collinson.

Mr. W. T. Collinson, of Plumper Pass, has received a letter from his son Melville, who is sealing on the schooner Libbie, of Victoria, on the Japan coast, and who gave a full account of an accident which befel one of the Libbie's sealing boats, by which Henry Georgeson and T. F. Bodine both lost their lives. On the 23rd of April last Melville Collinson, Henry Georgeson and T. F. Bodine left the schooner early in the morning in a sealing boat in search of seals, weather being calm. About ten in the forenoon a light breeze springing up they set sail and reached out till noon, then being out of sight of their schooner. About one p.m. they sighted a seal when they lowered sail and shot it. Taking it into the boat they set sail and kept a lookout for seals, when Georgeson said that there were small fish crossing their wake, about 80 yards off. As Collinson, who was the hunter, looked, he saw a whale but paid no attention as they had seen several during the day. Bodine asked if a whale would run into a boat if he saw it, and Collinson remarked that he had never known them to attack a boat, and he had seen hundreds of them at different times. They had just dropped that subject and were talking about home when without further warning than a terrible crashing noise they were thrown bodily out of the water and pitched out of the boat. They all three regained the boat, which was bottom up, and found a big hole smashed in it nearly four feet long amidships, the planks being splintered like matches. They then observed a whale about twenty yards away which did not molest them again. They succeeded in getting the mast out of the boat and with their coats and overshirts tried to patch the boat up, stretching the sail over the hole and securing it there they righted the boat, and Georgeson getting into it, tried to bail her out with their lunch box but could not keep the water down. The wind which was very cold, began to freshen, and a sea coming up with it caused the boat to roll over and over. They had secured four oars and lashed them to the boat, trying in every way to steady her while they hung to it, but could not keep her from rolling over. About half-past two in the afternoon poor Georgeson began to get too numb to hold on and sank out of sight with an oar in his hand. About 20 minutes later the boat rolled over and over again, and Bodine, not being able to regain the boat again, sank out of sight about ten feet away. Collinson now made one desperate effort to right the boat and succeeding he got into her and by the aid of two oars succeeded in keeping her upright. Once they had seen a boat's sail but could not attract attention. At last, after having been six hours in the water, Collinson saw the Libbie bearing down towards him, but they had not seen him and were just going to heave to for the night when Captain Hackett took a last look from the masthead, where he had two men on the lookout. He saw the boat and bore down on it, picking up Collinson in a benumbed and helpless state. A short time more and another mystery of the sea would have been added to the list. Henry Georgeson is a native of Plumper Pass. His father is in charge of the lighthouse there, and feels keenly the loss of a son who was liked by all who knew him. T. F. Bodine was a native of a neighboring Island but had property on Mayne Island at the Pass and was a highly respected young fellow. Their untimely end has cast a gloom over the settlement and will go a long way toward putting an end to the desire of any more of the young men from here embarking in sealing on the Japan coast.

Plumper Pass, 23rd May, 1894.

MR. COTTON.

Sentenced to Three Months at Westminster for Contempt of Court.

Vancouver, May 28.—Mr. Justice Drake's judgment in the Cotton contempt case on Saturday was as follows:

This is a motion to commit the defendant Cotton for contempt of court in refusing obedience to the order of Mr. Justice Walkem made on the 8th of May instant. The motion was heard before me on the 10th of May, and at the request of parties I reserved judgment in order to give Mr. Wilson, counsel for the defendant, an opportunity to substantiate his objection to my making an order on the motion by production of authorities which he has been unable to discover. The order made by Mr. Justice Walkem was similar to an order made by myself on the 14th day of November last and by the divisional court on March 12th last, that the defendant Cotton should attend before Albert Edward Beck, district registrar, at 10:30 in the forenoon of the first day following the service of a copy of the said order then and there to answer the questions therein mentioned. The defendant was served with the order and refused to attend at the time and place appointed without alleging any excuse. On this motion coming on Mr. Wilson alleged an objection, and only one, that the original order was not impressed with the seal of the court, or if it was the office copy served on him did not show the fact and therefore was not a correct copy. He cited section 25 of the Supreme Court Act, 1888. The defendant was present by his counsel when the order was made. In chamber matters orders can be signed either by the judge or registrar, vide rule 549. In court matters the orders are issued by the court, certified by the registrar, and stamped with the stamp of his registry. The seal of the court mentioned in the 25th section has to be impressed on writs, exemplifications of judgments, and is used in proof of the authenticity of legal proceedings to be used abroad. The proceedings in the registrar's office are more or less governed by the officers exercising the registrar's functions. The proceedings in the English courts, from which we take our methods, are more complete and elaborate than the course adopted here. The general practice is that in court proceedings the registrar should take a note of the order, and the party in whose favor it is pronounced draws it up and serves the other side with a copy, and if it is not objected to he takes it to the registrar, who passes enters and signs it and stamps it with the stamp of his office. It thus becomes the official record of the order of the court and he certifies all office copies therefrom. [illegible] But I know of no authority saying that an order of the court is not to be obeyed because the seal of the court is not impressed on it. In practice regarding injunctions the reverse is the case. A party is guilty of contempt of court if, after having notice of a restraining order, he does anything in opposition to it and is liable to be committed, although the order has not even been drawn up. In the present case I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that the defendant has persistently refused to obey the orders of the court. It is the bounden duty of this court to see that implicit obedience is rendered to its mandates, otherwise the administration of justice becomes a delusion and a sham. The defendant refuses to disclose what he has done with his property and declines to furnish the court with the information it requires. He has had ample opportunity since last November to give the information required, but prefers to defy the authority of the court. I therefore order that F. Carter Cotton, the defendant, be committed to the common jail at New Westminster for three calendar months.
M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake, J.

The arrest was effected shortly after noon and Mr. Cotton was driven to New Westminster in the afternoon.

THE PROVINCIAL DEBT.

To the Editor: My attention having been called to a report in a Vancouver paper of a speech by Finance Minister Turner before the convention which prevailed upon Mr. C. S. Douglas to offer himself as a victim in Richmond, I wish to offer my acknowledgements to Mr. Turner for his prompt and full confirmation of certain statements made by me at the meeting in this city on Saturday evening last.

You will remember that I said: "The opposition criticized the public acts and utterances of the government, giving details and pointing out the objectionable things, while the government and their organs merely abused their opponents personally or made unsupported general statements—the difference was very significant." And accordingly Mr. Turner takes advantage of a private meeting of government supporters, where he was safe from reply, to refer to me in terms of gross personal abuse.

Again, I gave from the estimates the total amounts voted for charges on public debt for the past five years, aggregating $1,100,231.28. And I added: "Of course this included all the 'shaves,' but it was all cash for which the province was responsible. In the language of the committee of supply, it had all been 'granted to Her Majesty to defray the expense of public debt.' If we divided it by five we would find that it came very close to $222,000 a year, which, with all due deference to Mr. Davie's financial ability, was a trifle more than three and one-half per cent. upon a debt of $2,000,000."

Mr. Turner's reply is that I have overstated by about $25,000, and have further included some $50,000, which was merely one of his fictitious entries. As to the total, that was carefully checked, and is, I believe correct. As to the fictitious entry Mr. Turner may be right, as I dealt only with the totals, knowing that no audience could follow a speaker through the carefully confused and elaborately disjointed details of Mr. Turner's financial statements. But grant that the finance minister is right in both instances, and what follows? Simply that I have overstated the annual vote for public debt by about $15,000, and that I should have put it at about $206,000 instead of $222,000.

Now, sir, when it is remembered that my statement was made in reply to the cunningly devised fables by which members of the government seek to leave on the public mind the impression that the annual debt charges of the province can be ascertained pretty closely by reckoning three and one-half per cent. upon $2,000,000, I think this admission of the finance minister's that the annual charges for the past five years really average over ten per cent. upon $2,000,000, is a very valuable one.

J. C. BROWN.

New Westminster, May 24.

THE PARSEE.

Doctrinal Signification of the Costume Which He Wears.

The entire costume of the Parsee symbolizes the mysteries of religion. The gauze shirt, bound with the sacred cord of Kusti, must be woven with 72 threads to represent the chapters of the "Izashni," and the 12 knots of the heavy tassel signify the 12 months of the year and represent the perpetual obligation of sacred duties. The embroidery of the sloping black hats carries out a further doctrinal signification, and in the white head-bands of the women warp and woof form an elaborate cryptograph of Zoroastrian theology. Even the mode of wearing the silken saris of pink, primrose, azure and green is prescribed by ritual law, though the linen head-band gets pushed further back, and the floating folds of the brilliant veil occasionally combine coquetry with orthodoxy. A solitary instance recurs to memory of a fuzzy fringe framed by head-band and sari, and contrasting strangely with the Asiatic face and beautiful historic dress of the wearer; but the Parsee beauty rarely ventures on such a described protest against the tyranny of custom and creed.

The possession of unlimited wealth enables the Parsees of Bombay to exercise important control over the fortunes of the city, and rows of splendid mansions in the suburb of Parel show the status of the colony which identifies itself with western progress while retaining original character and ancient faith.—All the Year Round.

LOOSE ELECTRICITY.

Mischief Wrought by the Current when Turned Adrift.

The turning adrift of the electric current after having served the purpose of the electric railway car has not only been found to play havoc with water and gas pipes along its course, but as H. C. Cushing, jr., now shows, is responsible for a more or less proportion of fires from "unknown" causes. In the city of Boston there were during the year 1893 1233 fires, with a loss of $5,024,765. Twenty per cent. of these fires were from unknown causes. Mr. Cushing suggests that the loss of $1,004,955 ought to be effectual in spurring on property owners and insurance companies to make some systematic investigation into the cause thereof, instead of resting content with blaming incandescent or arc light wires, or any other wires which enter a building, and proceeds to show from his own experience what instructive facts such an investigation would develop. Gas and water pipes were found to be completely eaten through by electrolytic action within three months after having been placed in the ground near street railway returns. In the cellars and basements of many houses there was a large diffrence of electric pressure between two pipes entering within one foot of each other, and in one instance it was a very easy matter to take a piece of hoop iron and draw an electric arc sufficient to ignite a piece of waste held near it, and by connecting these pipes together with a piece of copper wire the current passing made it so hot that the hand could not hold it. In one case two pipes were so close together that the vibrations of an elevator engine caused them to knock together and an arc was created every time a contact was made and broken. This had been going on so long that the gas pipe was almost eaten through. Had not this been discovered the pipe would have been eaten through, the gas would have been ignited by the electric spark as soon as the first small hole appeared, and probably another fire, "cause unknown," would have followed. The power for good or evil which this electricity lying around loose possesses is further shown by the fact that one man ran a small motors and incandescent lights, as well as all the electric bells in his building, by simpy twisting his wires around two different water pipes which entered his building. So well do people now realize that this vagabond current from the railway circuits is lurking around ready for activity in any shape that it is quite common in many cities to entirely discard the ordinary electric bell battery and to connect wires with water pipes, which furnish an inexhaustible supply of electricity strong enough to run any number of bells or gas lighting apparatus. These are conditions which must inevitably lead to serious risk of fire. There is only one way of eliminating this rapidly increasing danger, and that is to compel the electric street railway companies to insulate from the ground their entire electric current. Mr. Cushing holds that the sooner a suit for damages is brought by the water and gas companies for systems of pipes destroyed by electrolysis the sooner will the railway companies put the remedy, which they are already cognizant of, into operation.—Globe-Democrat.

AS FROM THE TOMB.

Sensation on Being Released After Long Imprisonment.

It is only in fiction that you find men who, made free after years of imprisonment, find the world a place of terror to them, and beg piteously to be returned to their place of confinement. But Henry Bush, pardoned Friday after serving twelve years of a life sentence, knows something of this feeling.

When Bush left the forbidden walls of the jail he carried with him a number of pictures and trinkets with which the walls of his apartment had been adorned. But he left behind a number of others as gifts to the officers of the institution. Among these was a canary bird which he had trained to a remarkable degree. It is a thoroughly hardened man who can fail to look with pleasure on one of the feathered songsters, and the heart of a man in prison will go out in strange directions. Everybody knows the story of the prisoner who trained and tamed the rat and wept at leaving.

The canary was Bush's pet, and its intelligence was marvellous. It aroused him at five o'clock in the morning by pecking at his face as he slept. It gave notice of the entrance of strangers into the hospital where Bush worked by a series of trills. It perched on a book and went through an imitation of the forms of reading. It sang away the hours and gave pleasure in its melody to many a sick and dying fellow, who had not thought of anything in years so gentle. And if the little songster had a soul—and who shall say it hadn't?—it grieved when its owner and companion rejoiced at freedom and left it behind.

But that was only one of the many incidents connected with the departure of the pardoned man. It was quite necessary that Bush should wear a collar, and the friends who carried him the news of his pardon also brought some clothing to the institution. The placing of a collar upon his neck was the most difficult task of all, for it was the first collar he had worn for a dozen years. Bush says he could not get accustomed to it. It seemed as if it would choke him.

A great many changes have occurred in the city in twelve years. It is hardly the same place. The average individual cannot appreciate that fact, but the man who has been in another part of the world during that period, or the man who has spent the years behind prison bars, knows all about it. When Bush was being driven to the city he passed through a place entirely new to him, the village of Auburn. There wasn't much of it when he was taken out to Cranston to enter upon his term of imprisonment, and he marvelled at the sight. Eastern people talk of the mushroom growth in the west, and of cities which grow up in a night, while they fail to appreciate what is in progress under their very eyes.

When Bush went out to Howard the walls of the cathedral were just rising, and after the strangeness of freedom had partially vanished he expressed a desire to visit the [illegible] and [illegible] proportions. He walked to the building from the centre of the city, and, singular circumstance, lost his way endeavoring to return. These are but a few of the experiences which he had in the last few days.

To-morrow he will visit the government to extend his thanks. It is absolutely impossible for a man taken from a living death to find expression for his feeling. Bush walked along Westminster street yesterday. Nobody knew him and he knew nobody.

Bush served twelve years, and Dennehy, for whose pardon there is a very powerful demand, has served almost twice as long. Dennehy is old and gray, and they say that he is weakening mentally. Nobody will wonder at this, for the man whose mental faculties survive an imprisonment of twenty-four years would be marvellous indeed. There is a brother waiting to take him to a farm in Kansas when his day of freedom shall come, and there is a poor old mother, it is said, who wants to see her boy free once more. It is always the mother who suffers.—Providence Journal.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.
Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. . . OPEN HEARTH STEEL.
JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

THE BEST OF ALL.

No other Portfolio issued equals "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." Its beautiful photographic engravings are each 11x13 inches in size, and are accompanied by accurate and entertaining descriptions.

PART 10 NOW OFFERED

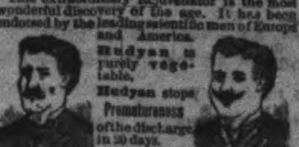
contains the following splendid photographs:
Canoas, Mexico.
City of Queretaro, Mexico.
Aqueduct at Queretaro, Mexico.
Cathedral, City of Mexico.
Solomon's Temple, Colorado.
Ouray, Colorado.
State House at Montgomery, Ala.
Rock House, North Carolina.
Mt. Nebo, D. & R. R. R.
Dells of the Wisconsin.
Sugarloaf Rock, Mackinac Island.
Hayden Valley.
Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.
Punch Bowl.
Roanoke River.
The Delaware at Milford.

IT WILL BE AN ART TREASURE.

The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE IT.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.



THE GREAT
Hudyan
This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.
Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures
BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER
Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.
Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.
The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

NOLTE'S PATENT
WE GRIND
Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.
If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 100 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESKLAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure-all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x146 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly [illegible] each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
6 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]

REWARD.
A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.
Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 24, '94.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

APPROPRIATELY MUM.

Government Supporters Reticent—Promising Lacrosse Players.

Nanaimo, May 26.—If the government party intend to bring out a candidate in the south district they are very reticent about the matter. It has been rumored that M. Bate, sr., will be asked to stand, but if so it can hardly be expected that he will resign his present lucrative position for an uncertainty. It matters not who is brought out by the government party, he will contest the seat in vain.

The lacrosse match between the Old Maids and Bachelors, local teams, took place in Deverill square on Saturday, and proved a spirited game. The boys are getting into good form, and it is expected they will make a fine showing with the Victoria team at the opening of the Caledonia grounds on the 30th of June.

The issue of the new paper at Wellington has been delayed owing to the non-arrival of the plant. Messrs. Lukey & Lowry hope to have it running by the time the general election is announced.

The project for the amalgamation of the electric light and the proposed electric railway scheme it daily gaining favor, so that when it is brought before the citizens by a by-law there is every reason to believe it will be adopted.

A DYKE BREAKS.

The Matsqui Dyke Breaks—Heavy Losers Probably.

Mission City, May 28.—The Matsqui dyke gave way at a weak point today, and the water is now pouring through in an ever increasing stream. Before night the low lands will be inundated, and it is feared great damage will result. The dyke is over twelve miles long and was considered impregnable. The water continues to rise and it is feared the damage to the dyke may be very great. Full particulars of the calamity are not at the moment available.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

VICTORIA WON ON SATURDAY.

At the Goldstream rifle range on Saturday Victoria won the Victoria challenge trophy hung up in 1893 by the Victoria celebration committee and won by Nanaimo. The match was under the direction of Captain E. H. Fletcher, secretary of the B. C. R. A., Captain Praeger captained the visitors and Lieutenant F. B. Gregory the local team. The score is below:

VICTORIA.		NANAIMO.	
A. R. Langley	85	High, jr	80
J. L. Beckwith	81	Wall	79
F. Mallandaine	77	Young	77
J. G. Newbury	76	Pittendrigh	71
F. R. Sargison	75	M Gregor	[illegible]
E. A. Quigley	72	High, sr	47
G. H. Morkill	71	Flack	67
J. D. Taylor	63	Watson	65
E. Brammer	62	Barker	65
C. W. Newbury	47	Dobson	57
Total	709	Total	695

The range totals of the two teams were as follows, in the order of firing—200, 500 and 600 yards:

Victoria	244	245	219
Nanaimo	215	247	233

The shooting at Clover Point was postponed.

LACROSSE.

A WIN FOR VICTORIA.

The Victoria lacrosse team defeated the Vancouver team at Caledonia grounds Saturday afternoon by three to one. Thousands of spectators assembled to see the game, which proved very exciting. A number of juniors played in the teams and acquitted themselves well. As stated in the Times on Saturday afternoon the first game was taken by Victoria, Eckhardt throwing the rubber through. Ken. Campbell scored the second game for Vancouver in a little over a minute. The third game was well contested. The rubber was kept flying from one goal to the other, and several shots were made at either goal and were well stopped by the goalkeepers. At last F. Cullen secured the ball and scored for Victoria amid loud cheering. Frank Cullen also got the next game for Victoria in sixteen minutes. The next game lasted only three minutes, when time was called. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney was present and placed the ball at the opening of the match.

The next match of the lacrosse championship takes place on Saturday, June 2nd, at Westminster, between the Royal City and the Victoria teams.

YACHTING.

RESULTS OF SATURDAY'S RACES.

As predicted in the Times Saturday afternoon the Kelpie beat all the class A boats around the course and won first prize. The Rainier was second, Dowendeena third, Edna M fourth. The Victoria yacht Volage would probably have taken third place in class A, and with her time allowance crowded the Rainier for second place, but off the San Pedro, five minutes from the finish, everything except twelve feet of her mast was carried away. As stated, the O. K. won in class B, Eddie McKay second, Progress third. In class C the Garland finished first, 30 seconds ahead of the Paloma. The two had a royal race of it. In Class D the Star won, Plunger second, Mascotte third. The Victoria lost her rudder before the race and with it very likely the prize in her class.

The yachtsmen say that it was the greatest day's sport in the history of racing in the Northwest. The man who had sufficient nerve to jibe at the buoys and carry all the canvas through that gale was in nearly every instance a winner.

There were several surprises in connection with the day's sport, perhaps the greatest of which was the speed developed by the Volage. She was well handled by Messrs. Seeley and Morton. The work of the O. K. was also a surprise. Everybody knew it was the Kelpie's day and her strong build and double canvas were never even tested through it all. The explanation for the mishap to the Myth was that a green hand had the foresheet. Nearly all the yachts left for home yesterday and by night all will be gone.

When the yacht Volage jibed at the Esquimalt buoy on Saturday two men who were holding the loose shrouds were thrown overboard. They were easily rescued and were not made any more uncomfortable, for they were wet before they went into the water.

CRICKET

VICTORIA SUCCESSFUL.

The Victoria cricket club won from the New Westminsters on Saturday after a well played game. Victoria made 95 in the first inning and 65 in the second, or a total of 170. Their opponents made 54 and 61, or a total of 111. Goward, Morley and Foulkes led in the batting for Victoria, while Malins, Woods and Wylde led for the visitors. The Victoria batsmen did good work generally. There was some good fielding.

THE WHEEL.

THE PROTESTED RACE.

On Wednesday evening at 7:30 the roadster race, won by Moody of Victoria, and protested on the ground that his wheel was under weight, will be brought off at Beacon Hill. The postponement to Wednesday was to enable H. J. Franklin of Vancouver to compete, that gentleman being unable to get over here sooner. The contestants will be Franklin, of Vancouver, Moody, Wolff and Paul of Victoria. A capital exhibition of bicycling will be enjoyed as the men are all in perfect condition.

Brief Locals.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street.

—The city hall building is receiving its annual spring cleaning. Several men are engaged at the work.

—Several alleged plant thieves have been served with summonses to appear in the provincial police court Tuesday morning.

—On Feb 19, while in the Atlantic, Edward Holmes, an able seaman on the Burrodaile, died and was buried at sea. He was an Englishman, aged 35.

—There has been a report in circulation to-day that the American schooner Iadetta is under seizure for violation of the sealing regulations. It could not be traced to any authentic source, however. The Iadetta was warned on May 6 by H. M. S. Hyacinth and is said to have run to Yakutat to lay up during the closed season.

—The sealing schooner Ainoko, Capt. Heater, arrived home from her sealing cruise on Saturday night with a catch of 480 seal skins. The schooner was warned by H. M. S. Hyacinth and later boarded by an officer of the United States steamer Ranger on the west coast. The officer served another notice of warning on Capt. Heater and sealed up his guns. During the cruise a seaman named Lindsfield died and was buried at sea. The Ainoko has been towed up to Grant's wharf where she will discharge her seal skins.

—Collector Milne and Rear-Admiral Stephenson are having a conference at Esquimalt aboard H. M. S. Royal Arthur this afternoon presumably in regard to the vesels arrested in the sealing grounds by H. M. S. Hyacinth. The collector had not returned to town up to 3:45 and the result of their conference is not known. It is regarded as very improbable that any of the vessels will be presented. It is rumored that the facts of the cases were placed before the admiralty by Rear-Admiral Stephenson by cable and that he will act only on the advices received. Captain May of the Hyacinth has taken the stand that it is not for the naval officers to say whether or not the boats shall be prosecuted.

—Hon. D. W. Higgins left the city this afternoon, going in the direction of Esquimalt. As the smile that generally illuminates Mr. Speaker's countenance had broadened and lengthened a degree or two, it was surmised by an oppositionist that the campaign in Esquimalt was about to be inaugurated. "Mr. Higgins' smile means something," he said, and when the Times suggested that it was probably only a reflection of a happy disposition and was without guile of a political kind, the ungenerous Beavenite became profane and insinuated that the Times had turned traitor to the cause.

—The warm weather, for which every person has been ardently longing, seems to have brought disaster in its train. The sudden melting of the snow in the mountains is carrying devastation through the valleys, washing away railway tracks and pulling down telegraph wires and poles. In consequence of the latter casualty the extent of the former could not be ascertained, but it is known that several large washouts have occurred on the C. P. R., and, as most business men are aware, no mail has arrived from the east for five days. The breaking of the dykes at Matsqui and Hatzic district are real calamities that will cause greater losses to the district generally than the mere sum represented by the destruction of the dykes or the property swept away. The telegraph wires behaved very badly all day to-day, and only meagre reports can be got through in time for this issue.

PERSONAL.

W. C. Ward arrived home last evening.

P. Burns, of Calgary, is at the New England.

R. A. Wilson, San Francisco, is at the Driard.

Capt. W. E. George arrived home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Sayward returned from the Sound last evening.

R. F. Tolmie returned from the Sound last evening.

R. McIver returned from California on the Umatilla.

Louis Casey is back from a two months' trip to Comox.

J. H. Black, Buffalo, N.Y., is staying at Hotel Victoria.

H. E. Croasdaile returned from the Mainland yesterday.

R. Collister came home from the Mainland last night.

J. Rostem, San Francisco, arrived in Victoria Sunday.

Collector Darsey and wife have returned home to Tacoma.

Robt. C. Milne and wife, London, arrived in town Sunday.

F. G. Curry, of the U. S. customs, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. Lloyd, the pilot, arrived from the Sound last evening.

D. B. Jackson, of the Northwestern Steamboat Co., is in the city.

F. Anderson, traveling auditor of the C. P.R., left for Vancouver last night.

Charles Gardner Johnson came down from Vancouver on the Islander yesterday.

Mrs. E. P. Davis, Vancouver, and Mrs. S. Davis, Winnipeg, are registered at the Driard.

F. R. McIntyre, of San Francisco, a well known commercial man, is at the New England.

The Misses Warren and Miss Poppenberger returned home from California last evening.

I. Braverman and wife were passengers on the steamship Umatilla which arrived here last night.

Louis Hartnagle, a student at Stanford University, has returned to spend his vacation with his parents.

Mrs. D. B. Jackson, H. F. Jackson, W. C. Jackson and Miss Jackson, of Seattle, passed through the city yesterday on their way home from California.

Arrivals at Oriental yesterday were: T. F. Currie, Seattle; C. M. Johnson, Vancouver; C. E. Wynn Johnson, Lasquito I.; J. D. McDougall, Vancouver; L. P. Prantigan, Olympia, Wash.; J. S. Stannard, Nanaimo; R. B. Belden, Chicago; Will S. Morley, H. D. Sterks, Homer Laughlin, Irma Rand, Frank Rand, Anna Weaver, Nadine Hartshorn, H. J. Jokish, A. R. Jackson, L. F. Thomas, Miss Williams, Miss Gladin, E. L. Briggs, S. L. Mitchell, Miss Dunbar, Miss Dalton, Palo Alto; G. Barton, Seattle; Col. Elliot Somenos; D. R. McKinlay and wife, Seattle; Mrs. R. B. Belden and two children, Chicago.

H. E. Lancaster, Detroit, Mich., is in the city and is registered at Hotel Victoria.

Although it is not claimed that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures every ill to which flesh is heir, yet, as a matter of fact, it comes nearer doing this than any other medicine compounded. In purifying the blood, it removes the source of nearly all disorders of the human system.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J E Hawkins, W J Morrison, A Ward, W Paff, E Montgomery and wife, C E Peabody, Capt Lloyd, F T Storey and wife, Mrs Sayward, F Nelson, F T Curry, E S Lyon, T Cross, C H Black, L B Brodrick, A Bow, R F Tolmie, T R McIntyre, E Hirsch, T Conwall, W C Ward, Jno Collins, A Lomas, Jas Cayne, C Bisk, J G Cameron.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—A Robinson, J W Graff, J Weiler, F Cole, A Smith, J King, Mrs Garland, W H Saunders, Mrs Workman, C Booth, C R King, D R Young, C S Simmons, R Collister, F V Austin, Charles G Johnson, P McL [illegible], C E Chapman, H E Croasdaile, Mrs Croasdaile, T R Morrow, R W Dawson, C E Johnson, J D McDougall, M D Rainbow, R Edwards, Mrs Edwards, Mrs E P Davies, Mrs G Davies.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Langley & Co, T W Fletcher, Cochrane & M C Bluth, Geo Morrison Estate, Hardie & Co, G R O, Dean & Cryderman, D E Campbell, B Van Volkenburg.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—A Rustro, E Adams, Geo Walker, J H Gurdes, J Doran, M Power, P Steele, Victoria Roller & F Mills, Tel Dept C P R, W Croft, W Stevenson, Wilson Bros, C G Johnson.

Per Str. Umatilla from San Francisco—Albert Williams, A & W Wilson, Allice & Ault, Colonist Ptg & Pub Co, D H Ross & Co, Fell & Co, H Short & Son, H B, H J Brady & Co, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Co, Johns Bros, J B Taylor, J Barnsley, Jas Fisher, Joseph Sommer, L White & Co, Langley & Co, McQuade & Son, R A Harron, R Baker & Son, St Josephs Hospital, S Schoen, S Leiser, T N Hibben & Co, Vic Phoenix Br Co, Vale & Brooks, Wilson Bros, G R Ashwell & Son, care C P N Co, D McGillivray, care C P N Co, James Vain, Thos McNeeley, care C P N Co, A Hamilton, Robt Foot, C S Philp, Chas Anderson, Winch & Bower, F R Stewart, McMillan & Hamilton, Stewart Lest, Aitken & Mowatt, Philp Bros, R A Hanon, E J Fader & Co, Geo B, Wells Fargo & Co.

DIED.

POTTINGER—In this city, on the 24th inst., Isabella, beloved wife of George Pottinger, aged 66 years and 9 months, a native of Kirkwall, Orkney Islands.

War! on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great conqueror of all blood diseases.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	June 2
Allan Line, Sardinian	June 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	June 2
Dominion Line, Toronto	June 9
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	June 6
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	June 13
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Lucania	June 2
Cunard Line, Aurania	June 5
White Star Line, Britannic	June 6
White Star Line, Majestic	June 13
American Line, Paris	June 6
American Line, Berlin	June 13
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saale	June 2
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	June 5
Red Star Line, Belgenland	June 2
Red Star Line, Westernland	June 6
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	June 2
Anchor Line, Furnessia	June 9
Allan State Line, California	June 8
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

The Brackman & Ker
MILLING CO., Ltd.,
VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
IN ALL KINDS OF . . . .
GRAIN & MILL PRODUCTS
125 GOVERNMENT ST.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

MORRIS'
Souvenir Watches.

Get a Morris Souvenir Card. Each card is numbered. Your card may secure you a perfect Stem Winder Watch, which are now on exhibition in our window. Buy your

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

At Morris', the Leading Tobacconist, and obtain a card. These Souvenir Watches are in our window, and are to be presented to the holder of the Morris Souvenir Card Corresponding with the numbers that will be selected every week.

MORRIS, THE LEADING TOBACCONIST,
COLONIST BLOCK.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

GRAND
CELEBRATION

THURSDAY 24th
USE PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

FRIDAY 25th
PENDRAY'S VINEGAR
WON FIRST PRIZE

SATURDAY 26th
USE PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP

Practice Makes Perfect
ESTABLISHED 1875.

JAPANESE
Flowers Plants and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St
A. WANIBE.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

JOHN McCALLUM,
The Fashionable TAILOR, 42 Broad Street.

Do you find it difficult to obtain a Suit that in every way fits you, without having to use an outburst of profanity every time you put it on? If so you are the man I'm looking for. I guarantee fit, finish, white labor and moderate charges.

"Humanity is so constituted that it will progress only under the stimulus of rivalry."—Lord Brougham. I quite agree with the noble lord. I like a spirit of fair and healthy rivalry, but when it is carried on to such an unhealthy condition as to necessitate the employment of Asiatic slavery in competition with white labor it is "out of sight" for me.

Why pay exhorbitant charges to self-styled leading merchant tailors for Chinese labor? When you can get the BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET for the least money at McCallum's, manufactured by high artistic experts, trained by long years of experience.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS FROM $5.00 UP.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FROM $20.00 UP.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

P.S.—I'll hae nane o' thae fellies wi' lang Q's workin' for me.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7

WEATHER PROBS

The weather will be fine and every lady in Victoria will be down at our store getting a pair of those nice Oxford Shoes we are selling in tan and black. They are Splendid value.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.
NOTE—Our Store closes at 7 p.m. during the Summer months.

A Large Consignment
Of the Well Known
LIBERTY ART FABRICS
From "LIBERTY'S," London, Eng, Comprising

Art Cretonnes,
Art Crepe Muslins, All Colors;
Art Crepe Cloth, Figured;
Art Muslins, Single and Double Widths;
Light Silk Brocades, Etc.

NOTE—You will find the above to be the prettiest and the most effective goods (of their kind) ever seen in Victoria. The well known Fabrics by Liberty, of London, are always appreciated by lovers of art. Come and See These Goods.

WEILER BROS.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS
And Bacon
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The office of Henry Croft is removed from the Colonist Block, 72 Government street, to the Janion Block, 28 Store street.

COMOX---FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres near the town of Courtenay, belonging to Anthony Maitland Stenhouse, ex-M.P.P. Apply to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria. m7-d&w-1m